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REVIEW

OF THE

SEA-BORNE TRADE

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE YEAR 1913-14.

WITH THE

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF SEA AND LAND CUSTOMS, THE MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT AND THE COTTON DUTIES ACT.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
General summary	1
Statement of value of aggregate trade of the Presidency of Madras	,,
Balance of trade	2
Customs revenue	,,
Standard price level	3
FOREIGN TRADE—	
Value of trade of imports and exports according to prescribed groups	3
IMPORTS (FOREIGN TRADE)—	
Comparative statement of principal articles of imports	4
I. Food, drink and tobacco—	
Liquors	5
Provisions and oilman's stores	,,
Spices	,,
Sugar	6
Tobacco	,,
II. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—	
Coal, coke and patent fuel	,,
Oils	7
Textile materials	,,
Wood and timber	,,
Miscellaneous	,,
III. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—	
Apparel	8
Carriages and carts including cycles and motor-cars	,,
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	,,
Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments	,,
Dyes and colours	9
Glassware and earthenware	,,
Machinery of all kinds including belting for machinery	,,
Metals—Iron and steel	10
,, Other than iron and steel	,,
Paper, pasteboard and stationery	11
Railway plant and rolling stock	,,
Yarns and textile fabrics—	
Cotton goods (general)	,,
Cotton twist and yarn	12
Cotton piece-goods	,,
Other cotton fabrics	,,
Haberdashery and millinery	,,
Jute and wool	,,
Minor items	,,
IV. Miscellaneous and unclassified	13
EXPORTS (FOREIGN TRADE)—	
Exports of Indian produce and manufactures—	
Comparative statement of principal articles of exports	1[illegible]
I. Food, drink and tobacco—	
Grain, pulse and flour	
Spices	
Sugar	
Tea	
Coffee	
Tobacco	
II. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—	
Hides and skins, raw	
Metallic ores	
Oils	
Seeds	

	PAGE
EXPORTS (FOREIGN TRADE)—*cont.*	
II.—Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—*cont.*	
Textile materials—	
Cotton, raw	19
Hemp, raw	20
Jute, raw	"
Wood and timber	"
Miscellaneous—	
Bristles and fibre for brushes and brooms	"
Manures	"
Mica	"
Rubber	"
III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—	
Chemicals, drugs and medicines	21
Dyes and colours	"
Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather	"
Yarns and textile fabrics—	
Cotton twist and yarn	22
Cotton piece-goods	"
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece	"
Woollen goods	"
Miscellaneous—	
Coir, manufactured (excluding rope)	"
Oil-cakes	23
IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified—	
Animals, living	"
Re-exports of foreign merchandise	"
Distribution of foreign trade by countries	24
Treasure (foreign trade)	26
Government transactions (foreign trade)	27
Shipping (foreign trade)	"
COASTING TRADE—	
Imports and Exports	28
Treasure	29
Government transactions	"
Shipping	"
TRADE OF THE IMPORTANT PORTS OF THE PRESIDENCY—	
Chief port (Fort St. George)	30
Tuticorin	"
Cochin	31
Cocanada	"
Calicut	"
Negapatam	32
Mangalore	"
Cuddalore	"
Tellicherry	"
Porto Novo	"
Cannanore	"
Badagara	"
Bimlipatam	"
Vizagapatam	"
[illegible]ther subordinate ports	
[illegible]MINISTRATION—	
[illegible]ceipts—	33
[illegible]tatement showing the distribution of receipts	"
[illegible]adras	"
[illegible]ports	"
[illegible] Customs	"
[illegible]ements	"
[illegible]djudged under the Sea Customs Act	34
[illegible]der the Merchandise Marks Act	"
[illegible]uties Act	35
[illegible]nts	"
[illegible] publications	
[illegible]	
[illegible]tive changes	
[illegible]ffecting the department	

REVIEW

OF THE

SEA-BORNE TRADE

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE YEAR 1913–14.

General summary.—The following statement summarises the value of the sea-borne trade, both foreign and coasting, inclusive of Government transactions, of the Madras Presidency for the year ending 31st March 1914, compared with the value for the preceding two years and with the average for the five years ending with 1910–11 :—

Total trade.	Average for five years ending 1910–11.	1911–12.	1912–13.	1913–14.	Increase or decrease in 1913–14.	Percentage of difference in 1913–14.
(1) *Foreign trade.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Imports—						
Merchandise	10,19,33,930	11,69,22,117	13,03,86,786	16,35,46,288	+ 3,31,59,502	+ 25·43
Gold	64,79,868	24,28,890	4,65,756	3,90,784	— 74,972	— 16·09
Silver	23,20,468	18,02,331	16,87,375	14,31,172	— 2,56,203	— 15·17
Total, Imports (private) ..	11,07,34,266	12,11,53,338	13,25,39,917	16,53,68,244	+ 3,28,28,327	+ 24·77
Government stores	45,98,652	37,03,473	32,72,503	44,08,707	+ 11,36,204	+ 34·71
Do. treasure	..	..		..	..	..
Grand total, Imports ..	11,53,32,518	12,48,56,811	13,58,12,420	16,97,76,951	+ 3,39,64,581	+ 25·01
Exports—						
Indian produce	18,88,46,415	22,69,03,711	24,74,94,299	25,70,31,313	+ 95,37,014	+ 3·85
Foreign merchandise . ..	13,63,644	21,55,257	19,37,275	20,61,455	+ 1,24,180	+ 6·40
Gold	1,83,908	10,30,665	5,075	15,06,379	+ 15,01,304	..
Silver	47,24,637	32,51,355	36,37,485	82,38,345	+ 46,00,860	+ 126·50
Total, Exports (private) ..	19,51,18,604	23,33,40 988	25,30,74,134	26,88,37,492	+ 1,57,63,358	+ 6·23
Government stores	1,14,004	2,09,667	1,27,511	1,86,248	+ 58,737	+ 46·09
Do. treasure	..		..	..	..	..
Grand total, Exports ..	19,52,32.608	23.35,50,655	25,32,01,645	26,90,23,740	+ 1,58,22,095	+ 6·24
Total, Foreign Trade ..	31,05,65,526	35,84,07,466	38,90,14,065	43,88,00,691	+ 4,97,86,626	+ 12·80
(2) *Coasting trade.*						
Imports—						
Indian produce	7,16,92,108	6,95,14,162	7,95,24,184	7,55,69,944	— 39,54,240	— 4·9
Foreign merchandise	1,04,10,770	1,15,58,869	1,08,35,981	97,28,244	— 11,07,737	— 10·2
Gold	14,160	300	..	..	..	..
Silver	1.73,064	2,68,250	2,43,800	3,37,140	+ 93,340	+ 38
Total, Imports (private) ..	8,22,90,102	8,13.41,581	9,06,03,965	8,56,35,328	— 49,68,637	— [illegible]
Government stores	11,73,687	13,32,165	12,12,984	11,22,533	— 90,451	— [illegible]
Do. treasure	..	60 00,000	..	..	..	..
Grand total, Imports ..	8,34,63,789	8,86,73,746	9,18,16,949	8,67,57,861	— 50,59,088	—
Exports—						
Indian produce	5,25,04,836	6,19,95,502	6,65,46,661	5,36,05,356	— 1,29,41,305	—
Foreign merchandise	14,06,943	13,21,978	13,20,268	12,90,819	— 29,449	—
Gold	7,500	..	..	..	..	
Silver	1,02,360	1,98,000	1 97,000	2,87,000	+ 90,000	+
Total, Exports (private) ..	5,40,21,639	6,35,15,480	6,80,63,929	5,51,83,175	— 1,28,80,754	—
Government stores	13,33,148	9,44,266	10,40,854	7,79,580	— 2,61,274	—
Do. treasure	7,25,737	3,25,289	52,392	71,862	+ 19,470	+
Grand total, Exports ..	5,60,80,524	6,97.85,035	6.91,57,175	5,60,34,617	— 1,31, 2,558	
Total, Coasting Trade ..	13,95,44,313	15,84,58,781	16,09.74,124	14,27,92,478	— 1,81,81,646	
Grand Total ..	45,01,09,839	51,68,66,247	54,99,88,189	58,15,93,169	+ 3,16,04,980	

The total value of the sea-borne trade advanced by Rs. 316 lakhs or nearly 6 per cent. over that of the previous year and is the highest on record. Foreign trade improved by Rs. 498 lakhs or 13 per cent., Rs. 340 lakhs being the increase under imports and Rs. 158 lakhs under exports, but coasting trade declined by Rs. 182 lakhs or 11 per cent. Foreign imports, excluding treasure and Government stores, expanded by Rs. 331·60 lakhs or 25 per cent. largely on account of the increased imports of *cotton goods*, *metals*, *railway material*, *machinery*, *hardware*, *motor vehicles and spices*. Imports of *gold* and *silver* further declined by Rs. 3·31 lakhs or 15 per cent. Exports of country produce rose by Rs. 95·37 lakhs or 4 per cent. due to larger shipments of *seeds*, *rice*, *rubber* and *raw jute*; but there was a decrease in the shipments of *raw cotton*, *raw skins*, *tanned hides and sugar*. Exports of *treasure* increased by Rs. 61·02 lakhs or 167 per cent.

Under coasting trade, imports of private merchandise declined by Rs. 50·62 lakhs owing to smaller receipts of *grain and pulse* from Bengal: exports receded by Rs. 129·71 lakhs in consequence of smaller shipments of *raw cotton* to Bombay, *groundnuts* to Bengal and *groundnut oil* to Burma.

Balance of trade.—The following statement shows the balance of trade in merchandise and treasure under foreign trade during the past five years:—

Years.	Private.			Private and Government.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports over imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1909–10	10,76,34,005	20,27,08,043	9,50,74,038	11,16,11,239	20,28,28,781	9,12,17,542
1910–11	11,35,58,637	21,53,93,616	10,18,34,979	11,66,85,330	21,54,54,721	9,87,69,391
1911–12	12,11,53,338	23,33,40,988	11,21,87,650	12,48,56,811	23,35,50,655	10,86,93,844
1912–13	13,25,39,917	25,30,74,134	12,05,34,217	13,58,12,420	25,32,01,645	11,73,89,225
1913–14	16,53,68,244	26,88,37,492	10,34,69,248	16,97,76,951	26,90,23,740	9,92,46,789

Customs Revenue.—The following statement shows the gross and net customs duty, inclusive of the duty on imported salt, realized in the Madras Presidency in the periods shown:—

Customs revenue.	Average for five years ending 1910–11.	1911–12.	1912–13.	1913–14.	Increase or decrease in 1913–14.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Import duty (excluding duty on salt) ..	50,79,995	66,26,939	66,94,531	75,79,772	+ 8,85,241
mport duty on salt	8,467	6,376	6,012	4,464	— 1,548
xport duty	9,32,190	8,05,345	7,05,978	9,30,457	+ 2,24,479
Total, gross duty ..	60,20,652	74,38,660	74,06,521	85,14,693	+ 11,08,172
funds and drawbacks—					
mports	69,854	95,131	93,260	1,15,851	+ 22,591
xports	24,225	22,316	21,976	31,631	+ 9,655
Total ..	94,079	1,17,447	1,15,236	1,47,482	+ 32,246
Total, net duty ..	59,26,573	73,21,213	72,91,285	83,67,211	+ 10,75,926

he total gross revenue increased by Rs. 11·08 lakhs or 15 per cent. The
t of import duty realized exceeded the previous year's total by Rs. 8·85 lakhs or
ent. The increase resulted chiefly from heavier imports of *cotton goods*
4·82 lakhs or 42 per cent.), *metals*, excluding silver (+ Rs. 1·87 lakhs or 36
.), *spirits* (+ Rs. 0·99 lakh or 7 per cent.) and *manufactured articles*
·82 lakh or 6 per cent.), while imports of *petroleum* declined by Rs. 0·79
per cent. The increase of Rs. 2·24 lakhs or 32 per cent. under export
he result of larger shipments of *rice* to Ceylon and Mauritius.

Standard Price Level.

The following table shows the variations in the average prices of certain articles imported and exported. The mean for the years 1898–99, 1899–1900 and 1900–01 has been taken as the standard price level, viz., 100, which is followed by data for the last five years :—

Articles.	Average for the three years ending 1900–01.	1909–10.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1912–13.	1913–14.
Imports.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.
Sugar	100	60·62	70·31	85·61	81·90	71·23
Copper	100	94·89	94·60	96·30	101·13	104·25
Iron and steel	100	91·32	93·85	98·26	105·24	94·72
Cotton twist and yarn	100	131·71	154·13	140·26	142·93	140 70
Cotton piece-goods—						
Grey	100	129·77	138·17	145·03	140·46	151·91
White	100	119·02	133·74	136·19	130 06	143·56
Coloured	100	112·27	122·70	130·70	126·99	125·73
Betelnuts	100	107·02	114·91	111·40	154·38	164·91
Kerosene oil	100	106·05	101·45	105·33	95·64	96·12
Silver (Bullion)	100	87·58	99·46	100·06	110·74	108·28
Exports.						
Coffee	100	84·06	87·47	99·82	104·66	105·37
Copra	100	135·27	170·29	173·63	181·91	198·00
Rice in the husk	100	137·52	124·84	129·19	153·15	129·45
Rice not in the husk	100	123·95	118·72	124·11	146·86	153·61
Sugar	100	116·29	127·05	117·70	133·93	106·94
Tea	100	95·76	96·32	95·47	97·03	96·46
Cotton, raw	100	143·17	180·89	192·59	161·29	166·84
Til seeds	100	110·34	144·36	141·20	150·68	157·87
Cotton twist and yarn	100	128·81	146·26	164·00	157·62	154·01
Cotton piece-goods	100	124·57	130·45	138·22	130·38	125·60
Pepper	100	77·02	83·50	97·73	102·91	99·03
Coconut oil	100	87·99	145·78	151·78	160·87	172·16
Oil-cakes	100	125·73	138·19	139·19	126 13	139·07
Skins, raw	100	139·11	144·73	135·00	131·41	124·40
Manures	100	158·54	159·99	165·00	154·62	172·54
Castor seeds	100	106·38	128·62	117·92	115·94	115·60
Groundnuts	100	115·29	121·71	122·67	121·40	130·61
Coir manufactures	100	116·44	117·28	116·94	123·30	124·59
Hides, tanned or dressed	100	133·65	136·14	140·62	146·43	152·02
Skins, tanned or dressed	100	140·41	145·12	143·18	142·17	144·08

Prices of imported goods ruled higher especially in the case of *cotton piece-goods* and *betelnuts*, while *sugar* and *iron and steel* receded from the high levels of the previous year. Under exports, the most marked advances were under *copra, rice, raw cotton, til seeds, groundnuts, coconut oil and tanned hides* and *skins* ; while *sugar, cotton fabrics* and *raw skins* showed declines.

FOREIGN TRADE.

The following statement shows the value of the import and export trade of the Presidency according to the groups under which they are now shown in the Government accounts :—

—	Imports.						Exports.					
	1909–10.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1912–13.	1913–14.	Increase or decrease in 1913–14.	1909–10.	1910–11.	1911–12.	1912–13.	1913–14.	Increase or decrease in 1913–14.
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
I. Food, drink, and tobacco.	115·39	118·75	118·32	166·85	176·34	+ 9·49	474·28	524·80	569·55	615·32	692·73	+ 77·41
II. Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured.	73·09	78·02	89·58	80·50	77.68	− 2·62	823·83	908·01	985·72	1,091·73	1,136·97	+ 45·24
III. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured.	741·47	847·28	941·23	1,038·73	1,350·47	+ 311·74	594·56	604·79	675·90	717·32	683·25	− 34·07
IV. Miscellaneous and unclassified.	16·46	19·57	20·09	17.79	30·97	+ 13·18	36·37	47·53	59·42	69·94	77·98	+ 8·04
Total ..	946·41	1,063·62	1,169·22	1,303·87	1,635·46	+ 331·59	1,929·04	2,085·13	2,290·59	2 494·31	2,590·93	+ 96·62

Foreign Imports.

Imports.—The increase under group I was due to larger imports of *betelnuts and provisions* and that under group III to heavier receipts of *cotton goods, metals, railway material and machinery.* Large imports of *articles by post* brought about an improvement under group IV.

Exports.—Heavier shipments of *rice* and *tea* accounted for an increase under group I. The increase under group II is the net result of bigger shipments of *seeds, rubber, raw jute and oils*, counterbalanced by smaller shipments of *raw cotton and raw skins.* Group III showed a decline as there were smaller exports of *tanned hides* while *living animals* and *articles by post* accounted for the increased trade under group IV.

IMPORTS.

The following table shows the comparative importance of the principal articles imported into the Madras Presidency :—

Principal articles.	Average for five years ending 1910–11.	1911–12.	1912–13.	1913–14.	Percentage of total imports in 1913–14.	Increase or decrease in 1913–14.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.
Cotton manufactures	2,61,96,541	2,98,03,710	3,29,84,259	4,68,58,898	28·65	+ 1,38,74,639
Metals and ores	1,05,71,978	1,27,85,129	1,28,22,237	1,93,26,701	11·82	+ 65,04,464
Cotton, twist and yarn	97,60,964	1,04,49,202	1,11,58,721	1,22,49,144	7·49	+ 10,90,423
Railway plant and rolling stock ..	74,54,044	53,14,466	64,73,523	1,20,26,742	7·35	+ 55,53,219
Machinery and millwork	44,28,119	49,32,705	58,06,473	71,99,498	4·46	+ 13,93,025
Sugar	22,45,343	38,18,493	67,81,036	63,30,567	3·87	— 4,50,469
Spices	33,47,287	34,17,707	47,66,429	53,96,135	3·21	+ 6,29,706
Oils	49,51,377	57,02,162	40,16,606	43,29,865	2·65	+ 3,13,259
Hardware	27.73,169	29,52,001	34,43,513	42,04,733	2·57	+ 7,61,220
Apparel (excluding haberdashery and boots and shoes).	32,44,072	36,09,683	39,18,441	40,73,303	2·49	+ 1,54,862
Provisions and oilman's stores ..	16 94,169	20,25,516	25,02,500	27,68,031	1·69	+ 2,65,531
Articles imported by post	10,48,974	15 03,712	13,75,052	25,76,819	1·58	+ 12,01,767
Paper and pasteboard	14,53,929	17,47,193	22,50,343	24,29,817	1·49	+ 1,79,474
Motor cars and motor cycles.. ..	4,16,273	10,46,031	16,67,058	23,39,830	1·43	+ 6,72,772
Liquors (including methylated and perfumed spirits).	21,52 558	18,68,435	19,82,079	21,64,203	1·32	+ 1,82,124
Glass and glassware	13,39,391	18,64,675	17,37,098	20,62,774	1·26	+ 3,25,676
Instruments, apparatus, etc. ..	13,12,489	14,43,532	14,51,294	17,11,789	1·05	+ 2,60,495
Dyeing and tanning substances ..	10,97,904	14,47,358	16,56,450	15,36,848	·94	— 1,19,602
Jute, raw, and manufactures ..	6,76,7[illegible]8	8,94,240	10,91,134	11,37,048	·70	+ 45,914
Drugs and medicines	9,33,523	12,98,882	11,03,524	11,30,977	·69	+ 27,453
Building and engineering materials.	6,25,321	7,28,825	15,83,200	11,23,518	·69	— 4,59,682
Matches	9,47,883	11,02,332	12,18,674	11,15,627	·68	— 1,03,047
Soap	4,46,268	8,04,274	8,69,819	11,01,039	·68	+ 2,31,220
Haberdashery and millinery ..	6,42,484	9,36,831	9,42,753	10,88,011	·67	+ 1,45,258
Chemicals and chemical preparations.	7,84,297	8 58,768	9,74,082	10,68,182	·65	+ 94,100
Arms and ammunition	11,82,820	11,65,149	11,19,734	10,13,108	·62	— 1,06,626
Stationery, excluding paper.. ..	5,23,605	6,76,352	7,30,283	9,80,948	·60	+ 2,50,665
Wool, raw, and manufactures ..	5 34,913	6,85,194	7,41,208	8,60,323	·52	+ 1,19,115
Paints and painters' materials ..	4,25,996	5,95,905	6,52,427	6.99,158	·43	+ 46,731
Manures	63,075	3,11,141	4,69,950	6.52,039	·40	+ 1,82,089
Silk, raw, and manufactures ..	87,406	3,44,744	7,97,405	6,51, 17	·40	— 1,46,388
Wood and timber	7,73,7[illegible]8	8,92,151	8,46,073	6,19,880	·38	— 2,26,193
Cycles	3,55,004	6,56,875	6,49,603	5,97,356	·37	— 52,247
Coal, coke and patent fuel	4,33,175	1,82,579	4,50,253	5,53,441	·34	+ 1,03,188
Tobacco, unmanufactured and manufactured.	6,66,280	4,19,896	3,77,269	5,24,659	·32	+ 1,47,390
Hides and skins, raw	4,98,925	6,09,516	6,23,012	5,08,960	·31	— 1,14,052
Animals, living	5,84,510	4,15,089	3,45,678	4,52,069	·28	+ 1,06,391
Books and printed matter	3,56,270	4,80,441	3,73,421	4,35,484	·27	+ 62,063
Leather	3,26,307	3,81,871	4,43,802	4,31,458	·26	— 12,344
Toys and requisites for games ..	3,03,040	3,42,093	3,36,948	3,71,014	·23	+ 34,066
Earthenware and porcelain	2,61,597	4,59,747	3,20,221	3,65,803	·22	+ 45,582
Tea chests, entire or in sections ..	2,46,348	3,46,322	3,62,363	3,40,151	·21	— 22,212
Fruits and vegetables	2,25,514	3,84,200	3,69,429	3,37,807	·21	— 31,622
Jewellery and plate of gold and silver.	2,45,353	4,75,219	3,72,799	3,11,808	·19	— 60,991
Furniture and cabinetware ..	1,70,133	2,45,067	2,72 841	3,06,893	·19	+ 34,052
Printing and lithographing materials	1,85,855	1,85,274	2,27,662	3,04,466	·19	+ 76,804
Gums and resins	1,78,955	3,19,170	2,72,736	2,86,314	·18	+ 13,578
Candles	2,61,962	2,73,967	2,83,413	2,84,208	·17	+ 795
Boots and shoes	1 22,414	1,78,607	2,10,655	2,73,893	·17	+ 63,238
Cotton, raw	10,272	5,82,469	5 62,889	2,18,018	·13	— 3,44,871
Other articles	23,65,298	29,57,117	35,98,414	38,15,914	2·33	+ 2,17,500
Total, Merchandise ..	10,19,33,930	11,69,22,117	13,03,86,786	16,35,46,288	100·00	+ 3,31,59,502
Treasure—						
Gold	64,79,868	24,28,890	4,65,756	3,90 784	..	— 74,972
Silver	23,20,468	18,02,331	16,87,375	14,31,172	..	— 2,56,203
Total, Treasure ..	88,00,336	42,31,221	21,53,131	18,21,956	..	— 3,31,175
Grand total, Imports ..	11,07,34,266	12,11,53,338	13,25,39,917	16,53,68,244	..	+ 3,28,28,327

I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO.

The total value under this head improved by Rs. 9·49 lakhs to Rs. 176·34 lakhs.

Liquors.—The following statement shows the imports for each of the past three years and the average for the previous five years:—

Liquors.	Average for five years ending 1910-11.		1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	
	GALLS.	RS.	GALLS.	RS.	GALLS.	RS.	GALLS.	RS.	GALLS.	RS.
Ale, beer and porter, etc. ..	551,948	6,07,483	473,[illegible]	[illegible],24,772	379,355	4,56,259	431,076	5,06,469	+51,721	+ 50,210
Spirits—										
Brandy	46,348	3,58,591	41,744	2,93,810	49,810	3,50,050	58,117	3,95,239	+ 8,307	+ 45,189
Whisky	73,380	4,82,831	69,225	4,17,043	77,607	4,77,419	86,086	5,25,230	+ 8,479	+ 47,811
Other sorts	70,563	4,17,180	20,516	1,08,474	24,857	1,28,396	31,666	1,46,925	+ 6,809	+ 18,529
Total ..	190,291	12,58,602	131,485	8,19,327	152,274	9,55,865	175,869	10,67,394	+23,595	+ 1,11,529
Wines	52,159	2,86,473	51,775	2,79,095	53,792	3,06,709	58,304	3,40,690	+ 4,512	+ 33,981
Grand total ..	794,398	21,52,558	656,264	16,23,194	585,421	17,18,833	665,249	19,14,553	+79,828	+ 1,95,720

Imports of *malt liquors* increased in quantity by 14 per cent. owing to a fall in the cost of production but were below the average for the past five years. Ninety per cent. came from the United Kingdom and the remainder mainly from Germany.

Imports of foreign potable spirits maintained the recovery noted last year, the increase being 16 per cent. compared with the previous year. There was an increase of 8,307 gallons of *brandy* or 16 per cent. of which France contributed 4,658 gallons, the United Kingdom 2,962 gallons, and Germany and Holland together 754 gallons. Imports of *whisky* increased by 8,479 gallons or 10 per cent., nearly all of it coming from the United Kingdom. Amongst *other sorts* of spirits, imports of gin amounted to 17,412 gallons, liqueurs 1,304 gallons, rum 1,875 gallons, and other descriptions, consisting mainly of flavouring essences and re-imported country spirits, to 11,075 gallons against 17,513, 960, 2,480 and 3,904 gallons, respectively, in 1912-13.

Wines showed an increase of 4,512 gallons, chiefly due to larger importations of port wine, from the following countries:—

	GALLONS.
Germany	1,789
United Kingdom	799
Ceylon	502
Portugal	401

Provisions and oilman's stores.—Imports under this head totalled Rs. 27·68 lakhs against Rs. 25·03 lakhs for the previous year, Rs. 21·43 lakhs being imports from the United Kingdom. *Farinaceous and patent foods* increased from Rs. 6·81 lakhs to Rs. 7·31 lakhs, *condensed milk* from Rs. 3·54 lakhs to Rs. 4·21 lakhs, and *other sorts* from Rs. 14·68 lakhs to Rs. 16·16 lakhs.

Spices.—Imports of spices increased by Rs. 6·30 lakhs to a total of Rs. 53·96 lakhs. *Betelnuts* formed the bulk of the imports with a value of Rs. 52·5 lakhs against Rs. 45·83 lakhs in the previous year. Imports of *sun-dried nuts* from Ceylon rose from 10·56 million pounds to 11·36 million pounds in quantity and from Rs. 23·39 lakhs to Rs. 26·35 lakhs in value: those from the Straits Settlements increased from 15·52 million pounds valued at Rs. 22·44 lakhs to 16·51 million pounds valued at Rs. 26·14 lakhs. The increase was due to good local demand and to local crops being below the average. Imports of *pepper* fell from 371,748 pounds valued at Rs. 1·11 lakhs to 216,722 pounds valued at Rs. 0·67 lakh, the decline being mainly due to increased production in this country.

Sugar.—Imports were as follows :—

Sugar.	Average for five years ending 1910-11.		1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
Refined sugar (16 Dutch standard and above)—										
From United Kingdom..	721	12,560	931	18,773	1,135	21,439	1,109	18,944	— 26	— 2,495
,, Straits Settlements.	9,619	1,01,483	4,614	58,659	14,545	131,093	9,120	1,09,607	— 5,425	— 81,486
,, Mauritius	6,192	60,615	38,700	3,67,098	42,435	4,44,615	53,690	5,41,859	+ 11,255	+ 97,244
,, Germany	9,366	92,110	3,055	30,748	..	..	..	..	..	..
,, Austria-Hungary..	26,147	2,71,637	12,764	1,32,935	68,800	6,88,899	49,934	5,02,640	— 18,866	— 1,86,259
,, Java	72,686	7,66,779	190,735	22,61,498	440,078	46,71,448	407,110	39,98,345	— 32,968	— 6,73,103
,, other countries ..	[illegible]	2,999	20	374	6	99	1,488	14,781	+ 1,482	+ [illegible]
Total ..	125,018	13,08,183	250,81[illegible]	[illegible]70,085	566,999	60,17,593	522,451	51,86,176	— 44,548	— 8,31,417
Unrefined sugar (15 Dutch standard and below)—										
From Mauritius ..	16,063	98,589	10,008	56,295	..	..	[illegible]391	2,02,535	+ 32,391	+ 2,02,535
,, Java	33,879	2,55,946	34,498	2,61,356	1	9	7,701	[illegible]7,351	+ 7,700	+ 57,342
,, other countries ..	107	829	76	474	983	10,419	99	[illegible]	— 884	— 9,831
Total ..	50,049	3,55,364	44,582	3,18,125	984	10,428	40,191	2,60,474	+ 39,207	+ [illegible],50,046
Molasses—										
From Java	91,225	2,09,378	62,432	1,27,912	111,225	2,35,558	166,377	3,55,914	+ 55,152	+ 1,20,356
,, other countries ..	4,275	14,040	..	..	3	12	363	815	+ 360	+ 803
Total ..	95,500	2,23,418	62,432	1,27,912	111,228	2,35,570	166,740	3,56,729	+ 55,512	+ 1,21,159
Confectionery—										
From United Kingdom ..	10,700	3,39,874	14,732	4,79,240	14,617	4,67,359	15,374	4,98,585	+ 757	+ 31,226
,, other countries ..	176	10,220	194	12,035	198	11,144	170	9,900	— 28	— 1,244
Total ..	10,876	3,50,094	14,926	4,91,275	14,815	4,78,503	15,544	5,08,485	+ 729	+ 29,982
Saccharine	27	8,284	32	11,096	98	38,942	46	18,703	— 52	— 20,239
Total, Sugar ..	281,470	22,45,343	372,791	38,18,493	694,124	67,81,036	744,972	63,30,567	+ 50,848	— 4,50,469

Imports of sugar of all kinds, representing 4 per cent. of the total imports, rose by 8 per cent. in quantity and were the largest on record, but the value showed a decline of 6 per cent. *Refined sugar* decreased by 8 per cent. in quantity and 13 per cent. in value as the result of overstocking in consequence of speculative imports in 1912–13. The price of refined Java sugar opened at Rs. 10–8–0 per cwt. at Madras. This rate continued up to June with slight fluctuations and then gradually fell to Rs. 9–4–0 until December, after which a small recovery took place. Imports of *unrefined sugar* which were inconsiderable during 1912–13, rose again to the normal quantity as the supply of local jaggery was short. Imports of *molasses* increased by 50 per cent., due to greater appreciation of its value in the manufacture of spirits as compared with other materials, such as, palm and date jaggery.

Tobacco.—The total imports of tobacco showed an increase of 45,029 pounds or 26 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 1·46 lakhs or 38 per cent. in value as will be seen from the table below :—

Tobacco.	1909-10.		1910-11.		1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	
	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.
Tobacco—												
Unmanufactured ..	447,115	2,40,809	63,267	1,03,585	82,427	1,10,568	90,458	1,28,974	1,10,458	1,50,387	+ 20,000	+ 21,413
Manufactured—												
Cigars	11,099	14,817	1,049	2,759	937	3,507	830	3,243	1,107	4,424	+ 277	+ 1,181
Cigarettes	319,275	3,98,437	72,139	2,08,890	65,410	2,54,783	55,217	2,05,158	78,616	3,14,630	+ 23,399	+1,09,472
Other sorts ..	94,940	81,519	12,473	36,200	26,397	51,038	23,370	39,894	24,723	55,218	+ 1,353	+ 15,324
Total ..	872,429	7,35,582	148,928	3,51,434	175,171	4,19,896	169,875	3,77,269	214,904	5,24,659	+ 45,029	+1,47,390

Imports of *raw tobacco* increased by 22 per cent. in quantity and 16 per cent. in value. Holland, Belgium and Germany continued to supply most of the unmanufactured tobacco, the respective imports being 59,685, 22,485 and 20,130 pounds against 46,744, 21,444 and 18,544 pounds in 1912–13.

Imports of *cigarettes* advanced by 23,399 pounds or 42 per cent. in quantity and by Rs. 1·09 lakhs or 53 per cent. in value and came chiefly from the United Kingdom.

II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.

The total value under this head fell from Rs. 80·49 lakhs to Rs. 77·68 lakhs or by 3 per cent.

Coal, Coke and Patent fuel.—Imports increased from Rs. 4·50 lakhs to Rs. 5·53 lakhs owing to larger receipts of coke and patent fuel from the United

Kingdom. Imports of foreign coal amounted to 13,242 tons against 15,767 tons in the previous year.

Oils.—Mineral oils improved by 15 per cent. in quantity and 8 per cent. in value. The following statement shows the imports under the several sub-heads :—

Mineral oils.	Average for five years ending 1910–11.		1911–12.		1912–13.		1913–14.		Increase or decrease in 1913–14.	
	GALLS.	RS. LAKHS.	GALLS.	RS. LAKHS.	GALLS.	RS. LAKHS.	GALLS.	RS. LAKHS.	GALLS.	RS. LAKHS.
Kerosene oil— From Straits Settlements.	729,789	2·54	1,376,442	5·16	..	..	2,338,098	9·31	+2,338,098	+ 9·31
" Russia	1,235,472	4·79	272,119	1·02	295,135	·83	..	..	— 295,135	— ·83
" Sumatra	2,062,793	7·63	..	..	250,926	·94	..	..	— 250,926	— ·94
" Borneo (Dutch) ..	657,823	2·32	1,357,949	5·09	1,183,421	4·44	..	..	—1,183,421	— 4·44
" United States ..	5,420,394	25·95	8,796,151	40·34	6,780,219	27·37	6,512,938	25·80	— 267,281	— 1·57
" Other countries ..	139,260	·50	16	..	10	..	..	..	— 10	..
Total ..	10,245,531	43·73	11,802,677	51·61	8,509,711	33·58	8,851,036	35·11	+ 341,325	+ 1·53
Fuel oils	555,751	·46	1,373,526	1·08	858,155	·66	1,917,274	1·70	+1,059,119	+ 1·04
Lubricating oils	300,157	2·18	291,806	2·19	461,124	3·47	524,585	4·11	+ 63,461	+ ·64
Other kinds	71,358	·65	118,329	·90	118,152	·87	131,394	·87	+ 13,242	..
Total, Mineral oils ..	11,172,797	47·02	13,586,338	55·78	9,947,142	38·58	11,424,289	41·79	+1,477,147	+ 3·21

Kerosene oil representing 77 per cent. of the total, showed an increase of 4 per cent. in quantity and 5 per cent. in value; but the imports were again considerably below the average for the previous five years.

Burma oil declined by 19 per cent. as will be seen from the following statement :—

	Average for five years ending 1910–11.		1911–12.		1912–13.		1913–14.		Increase or decrease in 1913–14.	
	GALLS.	RS. LAKHS.	GALLS.	RS. LAKHS.	GALLS.	RS. LAKHS.	GALLS.	RS. LAKHS.	GALLS.	RS. LAKHS.
Kerosene oil— From Bengal.	263,285	1·14	220,023	0·87	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Burma.	12,865,581	45·99	16,012,466	55·03	23,094,483	78·92	18,682,014	64·24	—4,412,469	— 14·68
Total ..	13,128,866	47·13	16,232,489	55·90	23,094,483	78·92	18,682,014	64·24	—4,412,469	— 14·68

There were no imports of Russian oil during the year under review and the imports of American oil returned to the normal quantity. The value of imports from the Straits Settlements increased by 9 lakhs while shipments from Borneo decreased to the extent of 4 lakhs. Imports of *liquid fuel* practically doubled, and *lubricating oils* increased by 14 per cent., the coastwise supply having fallen nearly 50 per cent. There were no imports of foreign *petrol*, the increased supply required for motor vehicles being met by larger receipts from Burma which amounted to 440,436 gallons against 361,052 gallons in 1912–13.

Textile materials.—The imports of *raw cotton*, principally from America, for use in the Madras Mills declined from 13,925 cwts. valued at Rs. 5·63 lakhs to 4,253 cwts. valued at Rs. 2·18 lakhs, the decrease being chiefly due to the dearness of the American product. Imports of *raw silk* mainly from China amounted to 91,642 pounds valued at Rs. 4·81 lakhs against 119,925 pounds valued at Rs. 6·41 lakhs. The decrease is attributed to unusually heavy imports in the previous year.

Wood and timber.—There was a considerable shrinkage in the imports of *teakwood* from Siam, the value falling from Rs. 2·51 lakhs to Rs. 0·05 lakh. Imports of *jarrah wood* from Western Australia improved from Rs. 0·71 lakh to Rs. 1·09 lakhs : *other timber* declined from Rs. 3·09 lakhs to Rs. 2·50 lakhs owing to smaller receipts from Siam.

Miscellaneous.—As usual the only noteworthy item under this head was *mineral manures* which showed a steady expansion. The figures for recent years are as follows :—

	RS. Lakhs.		RS. Lakhs.
1909–10	0·53	1912–13	4·61
1910–11	1·53	1913–14	6·19
1911–12	2·94		

The imports consisted mainly of sulphate of potash, basic slag, sulphate of ammonia and nitrate of lime at the West Coast ports, and they indicate the activity of the planting industry in Southern India. Supplies came from Germany, Belgium and the United Kingdom to the value of Rs. 3·26, 1·55, and 1·27 lakhs, respectively, against Rs. 2·48, 0·72 and 1·24 lakhs in the previous year.

III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED.

The total value of the imports under this head increased from Rs. 1,038·73 lakhs to Rs 1,350·47 lakhs.

Apparel.—The value of this group increased by Rs. 2·17 lakhs to Rs. 43·46 lakhs. *Apparel* (including drapery, etc.) increased from Rs. 3·66 lakhs to Rs. 5·37 lakhs, while *gold and silver thread* from France declined from Rs. 32·63 lakhs to Rs. 31·48 lakhs as there were large imports in the previous year. *Boots and shoes* advanced from Rs. 2·11 lakhs to Rs. 2·74 lakhs.

Carriages and carts including cycles and motor-cars.—There was very little variation in the value of *carriages and carts* imported. Motor vehicles and accessories showed further expansion from Rs. 16·67 lakhs to Rs. 23·40 lakhs. *Motor cars* numbered 465 against 300 in the previous year: 285 came from the United Kingdom and 163 from the United States. The number of *motor cycles* was 310, 288 being of British manufacture: 369 were imported in the previous year. Eight *motor wagons* valued at Rs. 43,840 were imported against four of the value of Rs. 37,920 in 1912–13. The rapid increase in the imports of motor vehicles is shown by the following values in lakhs of rupees for the past six years:—

1908–09	2·83	1911–12	10·46
1909–10	4·49	1912–13	16·67
1910–11	6·24	1913–14	23·40

Imports of *cycles* and accessories receded from Rs. 6·50 lakhs to Rs. 5·97 lakhs.

Chemicals, drugs and medicines.—The imports of *chemicals* (other than chemical manures) improved from Rs. 9·74 lakhs to Rs. 10·68 lakhs owing to larger receipts of soda compounds which rose from Rs. 1·66 lakhs to Rs. 2·78 lakhs. Under *drugs and medicines*, imports of camphor declined from 426,763 pounds to 397,599 pounds or 7 per cent. in quantity, and from Rs. 5·15 lakhs to Rs. 4·53 lakhs or 12 per cent. in value. Chinese camphor receded from 105,966 pounds valued at Rs. 1·08 lakhs to 52,641 pounds valued at Rs. 0·57 lakh, while Japanese camphor rose from 296,294 pounds to 310,407 pounds in quantity but fell in value from Rs. 3·78 lakhs to Rs. 3·58 lakhs. Synthetic camphor to the value of Rs 0·33 lakh was imported against Rs. 0·27 lakh in 1912–13. *Proprietary and patent medicines* improved from Rs. 1·82 lakhs to Rs. 2·06 lakhs and other drugs from Rs. 4·06 lakhs to Rs. 4·71 lakhs.

Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments.—*Clocks and watches* increased from Rs. 1·91 lakhs to Rs. 2·23 lakhs, and *cutlery* from Rs. 1·47 lakhs to Rs. 2·15 lakhs. The following statement shows the imports of *hardware*:—

Hardware including electroplated ware.	Average for five years ending 1910–11.	1911–12.	1912–13.	1913–14.	Increase or decrease in 1913–14.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Agricultural implements	1,51,168	1,51,522	2,67,874	2,99,042	+ 31,168
Buckets of tinned or galvanised iron	*	*	82,319	1,18,440	+ 36,121
Other implements and tools	2,61,280	2,99,823	4,14,726	5,02,888	+ 88,162
Builder's hardware such as locks, etc.	*	*	3,65,852	4,08,216	+ 42,364
Enamelled ironware	2,04,451	3,18,717	3,62,816	2,77,618	− 85,198
Domestic hardware	*	*	2,34,710	2,71,515	+ 36,805
Lampware	2,44,656	2,75,270	4,29,669	4,17,215	− 12,454
Other sorts	19,11,611	19,06,669	13,49,549	19,58,864	+ 6,09,315
Total ..	27,73,166	29,52,001	35,07,515	42,53,798	+ 7,46,283
From United Kingdom	19,30,545	18,27,107	20,91,208	27,69,568	+ 6,78,360
,, Germany	2,87,995	4,21,007	5,47,506	6,61,041	+ 1,13,535
,, Austria-Hungary	1,85,412	3,17,111	3,77,993	3,05,145	− 72,848
,, Belgium	1,22,791	51,048	68,375	79,528	+ 11,153
,, Other countries	2,46,423	3,35,728	4,22,433	4,38,516	+ 16,083

* Not shown separately.

The trade in *hardware* showed further expansion. The decrease under *enamelled ironware and lampware* was due to abnormal imports in 1912–13. The total value of imports of *instruments and apparatus* improved by Rs. 2·61 lakhs to Rs. 17·12 lakhs, the increase being chiefly under electrical instruments.

Dyes and colours.—The imports of *dyeing and tanning* substances showed a slight falling off from Rs. 16·56 lakhs to Rs. 15·37 lakhs due to smaller arrivals of *alizarine dyes*, which fell from 1,761,709 pounds valued at Rs. 8·82 lakhs to 1,479,124 pounds valued at Rs. 7·67 lakhs in consequence of heavy supplies in the previous year. Imports of *aniline dyes* amounted to 486,011 pounds of the value of Rs. 3·56 lakhs against 457,292 pounds valued at Rs. 3·29 lakhs. Germany supplied alizarine and aniline respectively to the value of Rs. 2·73 and Rs. 2·80 lakhs and Belgium sent Rs. 4·42 lakhs of alizarine and Rs. 0·63 lakh of aniline. *Synthetic indigo* amounting to 1,068 cwts. valued at Rs. 1·45 lakhs did not show much variation.

Imports of *paints and painters' materials* improved from Rs. 6·52 lakhs to Rs. 6·99 lakhs : increased supplies came from the United Kingdom.

Glassware and earthenware.—With an increase of Rs. 3·26 lakhs, the trade in *glass and glassware* aggregated Rs. 20·63 lakhs. Imports of *bangles* advanced from Rs. 6·76 lakhs to Rs. 8·79 lakhs owing to larger receipts from Austria-Hungary and Germany. *Beads and false pearls* increased by Rs. 0·27 lakh, *bottles and phials* by Rs. 0·88 lakh and *sheet and plate glass* by Rs. 0·49 lakh ; but glass *lampware* declined by Rs. 0·48 lakh. The total imports of glassware for the past two years were as follows :—

	1912–13 Rs. lakhs.	1913–14 Rs. lakhs.
Austria-Hungary	9·19	9·93
Germany	2·81	3·67
Belgium	2·67	2·78
United Kingdom	1·73	2·83
Other countries	0·97	1·42

Imports of *earthenware* amounted to Rs. 3·65 lakhs against Rs. 3·20 lakhs in 1912–13, the United Kingdom being responsible for an increase from Rs. 1·70 lakhs to Rs. 2·52 lakhs.

Machinery of all kinds including belting for machinery.—Imports under this head expanded by Rs. 14·53 lakhs to Rs. 75·35 lakhs. *Belting* for machinery improved from Rs. 2·75 lakhs to Rs. 3·36 lakhs. The following are the details under imports of machinery and millwork :—

Machinery and millwork.	1912–13.	1913–14.	Increase or decrease in 1913–14.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Prime movers, other than electrical	8,71,218	12,88,024	+ 4,16,806
Electrical machinery of all kinds	4,33,549	7,04,483	+ 2,70,934
Agricultural machinery	18,981	1,19,337	+ 1,00,356
Boilers	1,94,264	3,49,994	+ 1,55,730
Mining machinery	3,67,558	6,08,250	+ 2,40,692
Rice and flour mill machinery	1,59,755	2,33,228	+ 73,473
Sewing and knitting machines	3,42,826	4,27,383	+ 84,557
Sugar machinery	48,845	68,803	+ 19,958
Tea machinery	1,68,148	2,02,897	+ 34,749
Textile machinery	16,59,793	9,70,320	— 6,89,473
Typewriters	1,24,586	1,63,406	+ 38,820
Other sorts of machinery	14,16,950	20,63,373	+ 6,46,423
Total ..	58,06,473	71,99,498	+ 13,93,025

The increase under *prime movers* was due to larger receipts of oil engines. *Electrical machinery* advanced by Rs. 2·71 lakhs, and *mining machinery* by Rs. 2·40 lakhs, as heavy imports took place for renewals and repairs at the Kolar mines. The decrease of Rs. 6·89 lakhs under *textile machinery* is attributable to heavy imports in 1912–13 for the erection of new mills. Of the total imports of machinery and millwork, the United Kingdom supplied Rs. 63·82 lakhs against Rs. 51·93 lakhs in the previous year.

Metals—Iron and steel.—The combined imports of these two metals showed an expansion of 78 per cent. in quantity and 60 per cent. in value as will be seen from the following table :—

Iron and steel.	1912-13.		1913-14.		Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	
	Tons.	Rupees. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rupees. Lakhs.	Tons.	Rupees. Lakhs.
Iron—						
Bars and channel	11,929	14·31	11,503	13·83	— 426	— ·48
Steel—						
Angle and spring	2,225	2·54	2,619	3·02	+ 394	+ ·48
Bars and channel	6,055	7·19	26,080	27·40	+20,025	+ 20·21
Iron or steel—						
Beams, pillars, etc.	4,257	6·34	3,517	5·32	— 740	— 1·02
Hoops and strips	2,893	4·31	3,174	4·93	+ 281	+ ·62
Nails, screws, rivets and washers	2,553	5·76	2,805	6·47	+ 252	+ ·71
Pipes and tubes	2,572	5·49	17,483	24·05	+14,911	+ 18·56
Rails, chairs and fish plates	988	1·18	4,273	5·29	+ 3,285	+ 4·11
Sheets and plates	13,722	24·41	14,955	26·92	+ 1,233	+ 2·51
Other sorts	3,706	8·28	4,574	10·43	+ 868	+ 2·15
Total ..	50,900	79·81	90,983	127·66	+40,083	+ 47·85
From United Kingdom	22,248	43·04	41,022	69·90	+18,774	+ 26·86
,, Belgium	20,767	23·96	36,083	39·20	+15,316	+ 15·24
,, Germany	4,102	5·24	10,686	12·66	+ 6,584	+ 7·42
,, Sweden	2,533	5·06	2,032	3·96	— 501	— 1·10
,, Other countries	1,250	2·51	1,160	1·94	— 90	— ·57

The importation of *iron bars* by sea began to decline in 1911-12 when bars manufactured in Pondicherry were imported by land, and the decline continued during the year under review. Imports of *steel bars* practically quadrupled. In 1912-13 rates in the United Kingdom were high and local dealers bought only to cover their immediate requirements. In the summer of 1913, when prices in the home markets became easier, large purchases were made to replenish stocks. The increase of Rs. 18·56 lakhs under *pipes and tubes* was due to heavy imports for the extension and repairs of the Madras water-works and for the construction of new works at Ernakulam. Of the total imports of iron and steel, the shares of the United Kingdom and Belgium were 45 and 40 per cent. against 43 and 41 per cent.

Metals, other than iron and steel.—The imports of metals, other than iron and steel, are shown in the following statement :—

Metals (other than iron and steel).	Average for five years ending 1910-11.		1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	
	Cwt.	Rupees. Lakhs.	Cwt.	Rupees. Lakhs.	Cwt.	Rupees. Lakhs.	Cwt.	Rupees. Lakhs.	Cwt.	Rupees. Lakhs.
Aluminium	2,748	2·46	9,353	6·29	8,936	5·72	8,418	6·30	— 518	+ ·58
Brass	2,411	1·28	1,092	·65	587	·45	1,252	·88	+ 665	+ ·43
Copper—										
Braziers and sheets	5,319	3·00	7,957	4·25	3,384	2·07	7,209	4·50	+ 3,825	+ 2·43
Mixed or yellow metal ..	41,183	19·99	60,339	27·17	52,651	26·12	69,995	35·69	+17,344	+ 9·57
Other sorts	4,933	4·24	7,106	4·77	5,711	3·95	8,537	5·83	+ 2,826	+ 1·88
Total, Copper ..	51,435	27·23	75,402	36·19	61,746	32·14	85,741	46·02	+ 23,995	+13·88
German Silver	1,908	1·52	2,546	1·78	1,965	1·45	2,382	1·88	+ 417	+ 1·43
Lead	10,809	1·56	10,876	1·70	12,527	2·15	14,203	2·73	+ 1,676	+ ·58
Quicksilver	106	·19	87	·17	95	·17	136	·23	+ 41	+ ·06
Solder	..	..	..	..	420	·35	432	·34	+ 12	— ·01
Tin	2,655	3·10	3,313	4·73	2,248	3·56	3,034	4·75	+ 786	+ 1·19
Zinc or spelter	6,043	1·09	6,555	1·53	8,368	1·93	8,611	1·95	+ 243	— ·03
Metals, unenumerated ..	1,960	·87	1,362	·78	555	·21	941	·53	+ 386	+ ·29

Imports of *aluminium* declined by 6 per cent. in quantity but the value showed an increase of 10 per cent. The United Kingdom, the United States and Germany sent supplies to the value of Rs. 3·68, 1·41 and 0·98 lakhs against Rs. 2·75, 1·70 and 1·04 lakhs in 1912-13. Madras and Cocanada were the only ports at which aluminium was imported, their shares being Rs. 3·82 and 2·48 lakhs.

Imports of *copper* advanced by 39 per cent. in volume and 43 per cent. in value. *Yellow metal sheets*, which represented 82 per cent. of the total imports under this head, improved by 17,344 cwts. or 32 per cent. in quantity and Rs. 9·57 lakhs or 38 per cent. in value. The average price declared was Rs. 51 per cwt. against Rs 49–10 in 1912–13. The share of the United Kingdom in the total import of copper, was 61 per cent. and that of Germany 36 per cent.

Imports of *tin* advanced by 35 per cent. in volume and 33 per cent. in value. Reduced consumption in the United States caused an accumulation of stocks and a consequent fall in price which in turn stimulated Indian imports. Seventy per cent. of the imports of tin came from the Straits Settlements and 27 per cent. from the United Kingdom.

Paper, pasteboard and stationery.—The total value of *paper and pasteboard* imported improved from Rs. 22·5 lakhs to Rs. 24·3 lakhs owing to larger supplies of writing paper and envelopes, which rose from Rs. 6·35 lakhs to Rs. 7·72 lakhs. Imports of *stationery* (excluding paper) increased by Rs. 2·51 lakhs to Rs. 9·81 lakhs.

Railway plant and rolling-stock.—Imports rose by Rs. 55·53 lakhs or 86 per cent. to Rs. 120·27 lakhs. *Carriages and wagons* increased by Rs. 27·50 lakhs and *locomotives* by Rs. 14·36 lakhs. Under construction materials, imports of *rails, chairs and fish-plates* improved by Rs 3·28 lakhs and *sleepers* of iron and steel by Rs. 5·75 lakhs. There was an increase of Rs. 5·03 lakhs in the imports of *wooden sleepers* from Western Australia owing to the scarcity and high price of local timber. The value in lakhs of rupees of railway plant and rolling-stock imported was as follows :—

	1912–13.	1913–14.
United Kingdom	56·75	94·15
Germany	0·41	10·60
Western Australia	1·09	9·15
Belgium	3·41	6·37
Other countries	3·08	...

Yarns and textile fabrics—Cotton-goods.—The imports were as follows :—

Cotton-goods.	Average for five years ending 1910-11.		1911–12.		1912–13.		1913–14.		Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	
	Quantity.	Rs. Lakhs.	Quantity.	Rs. Lakhs.	Quantity.	Rs. Lakhs.	Quantity.	Rs. Lakhs.	Quantity.	Rs. Lakhs.
I. Twist and yarn—	LB.		LB.		LB.		LB.		LB.	
From United Kingdom ..	9,751,916	94·75	10,650,244	100·78	11,063,781	106·75	11,427,772	115·96	+ 363,991	+ 9·2
,, other countries ..	329,435	2·86	327,705	3·71	451,532	4·84	643,759	6·53	+ 192,227	+ 1·6
Total ..	10,081,351	97·61	10,977,949	104·49	11,515,313	111·59	12,071,531	122·49	+ 556,218	+ 10·9
II. Piece-goods—										
Grey—	YDS.		YDS.		YDS.		YDS.		YDS.	
From United Kingdom ..	75,737,277	131·61	76,099,422	144·78	77,432,500	142·61	115,704,962	229·68	+ 38,272,462	+ 87·0
,, other countries ..	155,147	·29	146,862	·30	78,280	·15	37,513	·09	— 40,767	— ·0
Total ..	75,892,424	131·90	76,246,284	145·08	77,510,780	142·76	115,742,475	229·77	+ 38,231,695	+ 87·0
White—										
From United Kingdom ..	23,838,023	47·83	26,099,759	57·63	34,882,834	73·71	48,719,575	113·70	+ 13,836,741	+ 39·9
,, other countries ..	512,806	1·33	729,048	2·02	498,717	1·42	370,580	1·02	— 128,137	— ·40
Total ..	24,350,829	49·16	26,828,807	59·65	35,381,551	75·13	49,090,155	114·72	+ 13,708,604	+ 39·59
Coloured, printed or dyed—										
From United Kingdom ..	40,681,029	77·40	41,822,557	88·96	51,567,735	106·34	56,645,321	115·71	+ 5,077,586	+ 9·37
,, other countries ..	244,427	·74	226,488	·72	305,909	1·15	312,014	1·25	+ 6,105	+ ·10
Total ..	40,925,456	78·14	42,046,045	89·68	51,873,644	107·49	56,957,335	116·96	+ 5,083,691	+ 9·47
Fents of all descriptions ..	..	..	..	..	288,141	·48	389,571	·61	+ 101,430	+ ·13
Total, Piece-goods ..	141,168,709	259·20	145,121,136	294·41	165,054,116	325·86	222,179,536	462·06	+ 57,125,420	+ 136·20
Other cotton fabrics ..	..	2·76	..	3·63	..	3·98	..	6·53	..	+ 2·55
Grand total ..	..	359·57	..	402·53	..	441·43	..	591·08	..	+ 149·65

The total value of the imports of *cotton goods*, representing 29 per cent. of the total foreign imports, advanced by 34 per cent. Fair profits were enjoyed both by bazaar dealers and importers during the previous two years which tempted them to operate 'forward'. The result was that speculative buying was indulged in to such an extent that at the present moment there are very heavy stocks on hand. These stocks will affect the import trade of the current year.

Cotton twist and yarn.—The imports of *yarn* continued to expand during the year under review, the rise in volume being 5 per cent. and in value 9 per cent., while the average declared value per pound rose from As. 15–6 to Re. 1–0–3. There was an increase of 8 and 5 per cent. under coloured and unspecified yarn, while mule yarn decreased by 15 per cent. The common counts Nos. 30 and 40 declined by Rs. 2·64 lakhs under mule twist; but under coloured yarn they advanced by Rs. 6·85 lakhs. The finer counts above No. 50 declined by Rs. 5·27 lakhs under mule and by Rs. 2·09 lakhs under coloured yarn partly owing to large stocks and partly to smaller demands for Madras handkerchiefs, the export trade in which was dull. Imports of unspecified descriptions improved by Rs. 12·74 lakhs.

Cotton piece-goods.—The imports of cotton piece-goods, amounting to 222·18 million yards, showed an increase of 35 per cent. in quantity and 42 per cent. in value. The average price per yard was Re. 0–3–4 against Re. 0–3–2 in the previous year. *Greys* improved by 49 per cent. in quantity and 61 per cent. in value. Imports of jaconets, including madapollams, mulls and cambrics, increased by Rs. 49·19 lakhs, dhutis, saris and scarves by Rs. 23·77 lakhs, longcloth and shirtings by Rs. 14·04 lakhs. *Whites* improved by Rs. 39·59 lakhs, to which jaconets, madapollams, mulls, cambrics and muslins contributed Rs. 38·10 lakhs. Under *coloured piece-goods*, cambrics, madapollams, etc., advanced by Rs. 6·03 lakhs, prints and chintz by Rs. 7·95 lakhs, or a total increase of 9 per cent. in value. The trade in piece-goods was almost entirely confined to the United Kingdom, all other countries sending only Rs 2·36 lakhs' worth or 0·5 per cent.

Other cotton fabrics.—The increase of Rs. 2·55 lakhs was due to larger receipts of handkerchiefs, hosiery and sewing thread.

Haberdashery and Millinery.—There was an increase under this head from Rs. 9·43 lakhs to Rs. 10·88 lakhs as follows :—

	1912-13. RS. LAKHS.	1913-14. RS. LAKHS.
United Kingdom	4·90	5·57
France	1·34	1·98
Austria-Hungary	1·67	1·78
Other countries	1·52	1·55

Jute and wool.—Imports of *jute fabrics* slightly improved from Rs. 10·91 lakhs to Rs. 11·37 lakhs. There were larger re-imports of used rice gunny bags from Ceylon as a result of increased shipments of rice to that colony. *Woollen goods* also improved from Rs. 7·41 lakhs to Rs. 8·60 lakhs in consequence of larger supplies of yarn, knitting wool, and woollen piece-goods from the United Kingdom and Germany.

Other minor items.—Imports of *arms, ammunition* and *military stores* showed a further decrease from Rs 11·20 lakhs to Rs. 10·13 lakhs and, as in 1912–13, this was due to smaller arrivals of explosives which fell from Rs. 9·69 lakhs to Rs. 8·46 lakhs. *Books and printed matter* improved from Rs 3·73 lakhs to Rs. 4·35 lakhs. Imports of *building and engineering materials* declined from Rs. 15·83 lakhs to Rs. 11·24 lakhs. This decrease was anticipated in last year's review as the figures there recorded were abnormal. The imports of cement fell from 30,358 tons valued at Rs. 13·82 lakhs to 17,399 tons valued at Rs. 8·65 lakhs, the decrease being mainly due to heavy stocks at the end of last year. *Matches* fell to the level of 1911–12, the value of imports being Rs. 11·16 lakhs against Rs. 12·19 lakhs in 1912–13. Safety matches accounted for Rs. 3·56 lakhs of the total to which Japan contributed Rs. 1·75 lakhs, Austria-Hungary Rs. 1 lakh and Sweden Rs. 0·5 lakh. Of other sorts of matches, Norway and Sweden together supplied Rs. 6·70 lakhs or more than 88 per cent.

Foreign Imports.

IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED.

Imports of *living animals* showed a rise of more than Rs. one lakh, 814 horses having been imported against 654 in 1912-13; but the imports were below the average for the previous five years. As usual the Colony of Victoria was the chief source of supply. *Articles imported by post* rose from Rs. 13·75 lakhs to Rs. 25·77 lakhs.

EXPORTS.

INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.

Foreign Exports

The following table gives the value and comparative importance of the principal articles of Indian produce and manufacture exported from the Presidency, together with the exports of treasure :—

Principal articles.	Average for five years ending 1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	Percentage of total exports in 1913-14.	Increase or decrease in 1913-14.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.
Seeds	2,42,94,800	4,06,50,070	4,69,29,899	5,32,89,586	20·73	+ 63,59,687
Leather	3,26,16,734	3,75,21,973	3,75,99,273	3,47,20,581	13·50	— 28,78,692
Cotton, raw	3,05,26,733	3,90,22,462	4,07,52,691	3,08,96,193	12·02	— 98,56,498
Grain and pulse	2,06,91,911	1,75,36,325	1,78,66,159	2,45,91,088	9·57	+ 67,24,929
Coffee	1,17,14,099	1,30,75,014	1,53,88,298	1,52,40,742	5·93	— 1,47,556
Tea	1,04,77,266	1,23,57,665	1,36,00,751	1,46,16,349	5·69	+ 10,15,598
Cotton manufactures	91,20,965	87,06,319	1,08,91,742	1,06,99,623	4·16	— 1,92,119
Coir (unmanufactured and manufactured)	63,32,626	80,80,208	82,43,441	89,72,748	3·49	+ 7,29,307
Jute, raw, and manufactures	14,12,785	7,53,258	12,15,989	77,77,057	3·02	+ 65,61,068
Spices	42,71,091	60,77,282	57,00,041	63,18,765	2·46	+ 6,18,724
Rubber, raw, and manufactures ..	2,07,365	23,38,117	41,40,978	63,07,285	2·45	+ 21,66,307
Oilcakes	46,45,168	51,79,083	58,71,348	55,14,461	2·15	— 3,56,887
Oils	35,10,019	51,53,570	32,65,224	43,52,855	1·69	+ 10,87,631
Articles exported by post	15,54,513	26,84,346	32,29,634	38,35,324	1·49	+ 6,05,690
Fruits and vegetables	17,15,728	26,38,022	26,51,459	31,89,046	1·24	+ 5,37,587
Cotton, twist and yarn	19,55,601	26,26,956	33,83,040	31,04,081	1·21	— 2,78,959
Animals, living	16,54,904	23,32,118	27,62,867	30,82,034	1·20	+ 3,19,167
Hides and skins, raw	61,31,329	31,82,100	49,75,285	27,10,093	1·06	— 22,65,192
Fish (excluding canned fish)	18,80,703	25,58,104	23,59,180	24,42,249	·95	+ 83,069
Wood and timber	14,41,144	18,67,622	20,98,749	23,34,505	·91	+ 2,35,756
Manures	11,47,496	14,71,826	18,24,374	14,83,895	·58	— 3,40,779
Fibre for brushes and brooms	11,76,608	14,29,212	14,04,639	13,36,463	·52	— 68,176
Dyeing and tanning substances ..	17,57,418	12,44,684	12,99,938	12,72,757	·49	— 27,181
Tobacco (manufactured and unmanufactured).	7,38,495	7,90,194	9,49,364	10,35,226	·43	+ 85,862
Hemp, raw, and manufactures	6,54,646	6,91,223	7,08,998	9,44,003	·36	+ 2,35,005
Sugar	9,16,868	10,87,186	20,26,613	8,89,750	·35	— 11,36,863
Provisions and oilman's stores.. ..	6,02,268	6,94,078	8,55,555	8,73,339	·34	+ 17,784
Mica	5,62,139	6,04,066	6,47,693	8,46,025	·33	+ 1,98,332
Drugs and medicines	7,15,246	8,31,171	8,90,418	7,60,152	·29	— 1,30,266
Wool, raw, and manufactures	4,62,249	4,03,826	4,17,327	3,76,799	·15	— 40,528
Horn and hornmeal	2,78,041	2,79,973	4,28,115	3,47,806	·13	— 80,309
Silk, raw, and manufactures	3,10,249	3,37,213	2,74,537	3,36,717	·13	+ 62,180
Building and engineering materials ..	1,42,311	1,76,734	2,76,645	3,19,969	·12	+ 43,324
Metals and ores	9,99,095	4,70,373	4,33,726	2,84,880	·11	— 1,48,846
Fodder, bran and pollard	2,02,901	4,29,301	4,68,127	2,35,395	·09	— 2,32,732
Other articles	20,24,901	16,25,017	17,22,182	16,93,472	·66	— 28,710
Total merchandise ..	18,88,46,415	22,69,03,711	24,74,94,299	25,70,31,313	100·00	+ 95,37,014
Treasure—						
Gold	1,83,908	10,30,665	5,075	15,06,379	..	+ 15,01,304
Silver	47,24,637	32,51,355	36,37,485	82,38,345	..	+ 46,00,860
Total ..	49,08,545	42,82,020	36,42,560	97,44,724	..	+ 61,02,164
Grand total, exports ..	19,37,54,960	23,11,85,731	25,11,36,859	26,67,76,037	..	+1,56,39,178

I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO.

Grain, pulse and flour.—The following statement shows the exports of grain and pulse :—

Grain and pulse.	Average for five years ending 1910-11.		1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
Rice in the husk—										
To Ceylon	337,572	10,94,803	546,318	16,70,858	401,475	14,55,540	207,750	7,36,565	— 193,725	— 7,18,975
,, other countries.	6	22	765	2,618	10	38		..	— 10	— 38
Total .	337,578	10,94,825	547,083	16,73,476	401,485	14,55,578	207,750	7,36,565	— 193,735	— 7,19,013
Rice not in the husk—										
To Ceylon	2,805,395	1,75,47,269	2,037,851	1,26,47,959	1,816,507	1,33,44,578	2,671,885	2,05,57,827	+ 855,378	+72,13,249
,, Straits Settlements.	26,067	1,84,662	94,653	6,47,138	72,473	5,66,498	71,092	5,83,577	— 1,381	+ 17,079
,, Mauritius, etc..	252,439	16,22,344	182,979	9,82,532	150,169	9,69,690	269,305	17,96,312	+ 119,136	+ 8,26,622
,, Réunion ..	7,800	46,799	187,754	10,80,436	78,827	4,93,157	..	..	— 78,827	— 4,93,157
,, other countries.	5,315	37,775	20,896	1,42,365	102,031	7,54,960	86,609	6,10,534	— 15,422	— 1,44,426
Total ..	3.097,016	1,94,38,849	2,524,133	1,55,00,430	2,220,007	1,61,28,883	3,098,891	2,35,48,250	+ 878,884	+74,19,367
Total Rice ..	3,434,594	2,05,33,674	3,071,216	1,71,73,906	2,621,492	1,75,84,461	3,306,641	2,42,84,815	+ 685,149	+67,00,354
Gram	12,644	48,568	16,403	62,108	14,741	54,136	12,543	46,096	— 2,198	— 8,040
Jawar and bajra ..	637	2,933	1,583	7,511	902	4,114	1,170	5,315	+ 268	+ 1,201
Pulse	18,502	1,03,213	52,947	2,62,503	36,652	2,07,214	47,602	2,54,132	+ 10,950	+ 46,918
Other grains	..	..	5,877	30,297	2,652	16,234	125	730	— 2,527	— 15,504
Total of grain and pulse.	3,466,996	2,06,91,911	3,148,026	1,75,36,325	2,676,459	1,78,66,159	3,368,081	2,45,91,088	+ 691,642	+67,24,929

The exports of grain and pulse increased by 26 per cent. in quantity and 38 per cent. in value over those of the previous year. Exports of paddy (rice unhusked) declined by 48 per cent. in quantity and 49 per cent. in value. Merchants in northern parts of the Presidency who formerly exported cheap black paddy, found it more profitable to ship milled rice. Exports of rice (husked) expanded by 39 per cent. in volume and 46 per cent. in value. Owing to damage to crops by the floods in Bengal and the consequent high rates prevailing there, exports of rice from this Presidency to Ceylon increased by 47 and 54 per cent. in quantity and value, respectively. Shipments to Mauritius increased by 80 per cent. in quantity and 85 per cent. in value. Prices ruled higher, especially in the case of rice, as will be seen from the table below, which gives the price per hundredweight :—

—	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P	RS. A. P.
Paddy.	2 5 2	2 11 5	3 3 7	3 6 3	3 12 2	3 4 1	2 15 3	3 0 11	3 10 0	3 8 9
Rice ..	4 10 7	5 5 4	6 2 5	6 6 11	6 8 2	6 2 1	5 14 0	6 2 3	7 4 3	7 9 7

Spices.—Exports of spices expanded from 23·06 million pounds valued at Rs. 57 lakhs to 27·44 million pounds valued at Rs. 63·18 lakhs, an increase of 19 per cent. in volume and 11 per cent. in value. The figures for the principal spices were as follows :—

Spices.	Average for five years ending 1910-11		1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	
	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.
Pepper .. .	8,493,606	23,04,081	12,651,907	38,30,914	10,215,050	32,45,039	12,065,786	36,92,663	+ 1,850,736	+4,47,624
Ginger	2,722,647	6,59,006	3,632,535	9,79,952	4,139,116	9,83,143	4,678,724	9,48,156	+ 539,608	— 34,987
Chillies	7,862,277	11,90,331	6,816,041	11,43,610	8,437,952	12,81,137	10,420,777	13,55,386	+ 1,982,825	+ 74,249
Cardamoms ..	71,558	72,631	64,112	63,604	63,623	1,20,251	108,893	2,49,592	+ 45,270	+1,29,341

Early in the year the exports of *pepper* were disappointing, but as there was an excellent harvest and a good demand in Europe the shipments finally showed an increase of 18 per cent. in quantity and 14 per cent. in value over those of 1912-13. Shipments to Germany, Italy, the United States and the United Kingdom rose by Rs. 5·32, 2·50, 2·40 and 1·38 lakhs, respectively, while those to France declined by Rs. 8·71 lakhs.

Ginger showed an increase of 13 per cent. in quantity but the value receded by 4 per cent., the average price per pound having fallen from As. 4–4 in 1911–12 to As. 3–9 last year and to As. 3–2 per pound in the year under review. Exports to the United Kingdom rose from Rs. 3·26 lakhs to Rs. 4·27 lakhs, while those to Germany and the United States declined from Rs. 2·04 and Rs. 1·53 lakhs to Rs. 1·58 and Rs. 1·42 lakhs respectively.

Chillies were in strong demand for the use of the Indian settlers in Ceylon and the Straits Settlements. Exports of *cardamoms* improved by 70 per cent. in quantity and 107 per cent. in value as there was a large demand in the United Kingdom, Germany and Ceylon.

Sugar.—Exports of *sugar* were confined chiefly to unrefined sugar (15 Dutch Standard and below). The area under sugarcane cultivation having fallen by 21 per cent. the exports receded from 283,036 cwts. valued at Rs. 20·27 lakhs to 155,630 cwts. valued at Rs. 8·90 lakhs. Exports to the United Kingdom and Ceylon amounted to Rs. 4·61 and 3·32 lakhs against Rs. 16·39 and 3·23 lakhs in 1912–13. The average price of *jaggery* declined from Rs. 7–2–0 to Rs. 5–11–0 per cwt.

Tea.—The exports of *tea* were distributed as follows :—

Tea.	Average for five years ending 1910–11.		1911–12.		1912–13.		1913–14.		Increase or decrease in 1913–14.	
	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.
United Kingdom ..	8,668,229	6,002,866	8,464,953	60,93,519	9,664,155	71,39,678	11,925,654	86,71,508	+2,261,499	+15,31,830
Canada	3,542,049	21,50,540	5,271,422	32,94,638	5,589,622	34,93,513	5,287,719	33,04,886	— 301,903	— 1,88,627
Ceylon	3,659,137	22,80,309	4,314,566	28,18,301	4,202,937	26,90,815	3,871,232	24,23,147	— 331,705	— 2,67,668
Other countries ..	69,508	43,551	236,947	1,51,207	440,820	2,76,745	344,441	2,16,808	— 96,379	— 59,937
Total ..	15,938,923	1,04,77,266	18,287,888	1,23,57,665	19,897,534	1,36,00,751	21,429,046	1,46,16,349	+1,531,512	+10,15,598
Average price per lb. according to shipping bills.	10 annas 6 pies.		10 annas 10 pies.		10 annas 11 pies.		10 annas 11 pies.		..	..

There has been a further increase of 8 per cent. both in quantity and value constituting another record. The acreage under *tea* in 1913 is stated to have been 63,708 as compared with 58,664 in 1912. Travancore and Nilgiri teas of fine quality and flavour have gained in popularity. The share of the United Kingdom in the total exports expanded from 49 to 56 per cent., while that of Canada and Ceylon declined from 28 and 21 per cent. to 25 and 18 per cent. The decrease in the case of Ceylon was largely due to blending being done in Travancore instead of in Ceylon.

The above table includes 511,066 lbs. of *green tea* valued at Rs. 3·19 lakhs in 1913–14 and 768,795 lbs. valued at Rs. 4·83 lakhs in 1912–13.

Coffee.—Exports of *coffee* were as follows :—

Coffee.	Average for five years ending 1910–11.		1911–12.		1912–13.		1913–14.		Increase or decrease in 1913–14.	
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
United Kingdom ..	105,557	54,62,954	78,128	45,32,971	81,928	51,74,051	92,317	55,32,289	+ 10,389	+ 3,58,238
France	101,363	43,21,354	79,748	42,43,036	109,925	61,61,821	97,507	57,40,414	— 12,418	— 4,21,407
Austria-Hungary ..	4,735	2,43,044	17,481	10,84,495	8,663	5,23,451	12,133	7,30,455	+ 3,470	+ 2,07,004
Germany	3,550	1,57,668	13,598	7,95,560	8,250	4,98,809	9,224	5,72,155	+ 974	+ 73,346
Belgium	7,322	2,95,044	8,699	4,74,230	10,247	5,57,271	9,155	5,50,296	— 1,092	— 6,975
Ceylon	14,435	5,41,240	11,574	6,10,066	12,842	7,23,389	12,751	6,95,603	— 91	— 27,786
Turkey-Asiatic ..	2,772	1,06,993	8,621	4,80,808	5,556	3,21,872	4,413	2,56,189	— 1,143	— 65,683
Bahrein Islands ..	1,068	42,165	2,477	1,33,495	7,631	4,58,175	6,703	3,89,743	— 928	— 68,432
Victoria	5,049	2,46,133	4,950	2,80,980	7,215	4,23,062	3,415	1,97,154	— 3,800	— 2,25,908
New South Wales..	1,858	89,377	1,737	1,00,897	3,767	2,22,507	2,111	1,25,032	— 1,656	— 97,475
Other countries ..	4,366	2,08,127	6,067	3,38,466	5,601	3,23,890	7,646	4,51,412	+ 2,045	+ 1,27,522
Total ..	252,075	1,17,14,099	233,080	1,30,75,004	261,625	1,53,88,298	257,375	1,52,40,742	— 4,250	— 1,47,556
Average price per cwt. according to shipping bills.	Rs. 46–7.		Rs. 56–1.		Rs. 58–13.		Rs. 59–3.			

Coffee showed a decline of nearly 2 per cent. in quantity and 1 per cent. in value. The shipments during the first nine months of the year were from the crop of 1912–13, which was unusually small, but as there was a steady demand for South Indian coffee, consignments fetched good prices, the average price being Rs. 59–14–0 per cwt. as compared with Rs. 58–13–0 in the previous year. The crops for

1913–14 were good and shipments during the last three months of the year were large, but prices fell slightly in sympathy with the lower price of Brazilian coffee, which generally rules the world's markets. A noteworthy feature of the year's trade was that the demand from the United Kingdom increased by 11 per cent. in quantity and 7 per cent. in value, while shipments to France declined to a corresponding extent.

Tobacco.—The quantity of *leaf tobacco* exported rose from 1,806,998 lbs. valued at Rs. 3·40 lakhs to 2,234,511 lbs. valued at Rs. 4·39 lakhs, an increase of 23 per cent. and 29 per cent. respectively. Nearly all of it went to the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States. Exports of *cigars* amounted to 988,668 lbs. having a value of Rs. 5·91 lakhs against 989,811 lbs. of the value of Rs. 6·05 lakhs in 1912–13, more than half going to the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States. High grade cigars to the value of Rs. 0·88 lakh were exported to the United Kingdom.

II.—RAW MATERIALS AND PRODUCE AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED.

Hides and skins, raw.—The following statement shows the distribution of the trade :—

Hides and skins, raw.	Average for five years ending 1910–11.		1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
Hides, raw	654	29,960	215	6,181	4,064	1,11,399	3,840	1,03 240	— 224	— 8,159
Skins, raw—										
United Kingdom ..	9,361	9,66,364	2,151	2,26,400	6,548	6,53,059	1,336	1,30,097	— 5,212	— 5,22,962
Victoria	3,753	3,49,734	3,566	2,56,477	2,074	1,87,048	639	59,850	— 1,435	— 1,27,198
Germany	73	6,946	6,197	5,89,476	10,581	9,92,566	9,332	9,12,947	— 1,249	— 79,619
France	6,779	8,19,733	6,770	7,01,552	12,561	10,58,827	10,326	7,67,096	— 2,235	— 2,91,731
United States ..	34,360	37,33,428	11,538	12,93,978	16,315	18,32,847	4,276	5,16,819	— 12,039	— 13,16,028
Other countries ..	2,544	2,55,124	1,134	1,08,036	1,260	1,39,539	2,023	2,20,044	+ 763	+ 80,505
otal ..	56,870	61,31,329	31,356	31,75,919	49,339	48,63,886	27,932	26,06,853	— 21,407	— 22,57,033
Total of Hides and Skins.	57,526	61,61,291	31,571	31,82,100	53,403	49,75,285	31,772	27,10,093	— 21,631	— 22,65,192

Raw *hides* (*i.e.*, cow and buffalo hides) showed a decline of 5 per cent. in quantity and 7 per cent. in value as compared with the previous year, but shipments were on a larger scale than those of any year prior to 1912–13. Exports of raw *skins* (*i.e.*, sheep and goat skins) were the smallest on record, the decline in quantity being 43 per cent. and in value 46 per cent. The decrease was partly due to the large export trade from Bombay on account of its superior rail connection with the Deccan, Southern Mahratta, Berar and the Central Provinces, and partly to smaller demands and low prices offered for Madras goat skins because of the inferior qualities shipped during the boom of the previous year.

Metallic ores.—The exports of *manganese*, which is the chief ore exported, receded from 54,000 tons valued at Rs. 4·30 lakhs to 36,750 tons valued at Rs. 2·79 lakhs. The decrease is attributed to the fact that European markets have been more freely supplied with Russian manganese. There were no exports to France and the United States during the year under review, whereas in 1912–13 those countries took ore to the value of Rs. 1·29 and Rs. 2·14 lakhs respectively. Exports to the United Kingdom and Belgium amounted to Rs. 1·17 and Rs. 1·62 lakhs against Rs. 0·77 and Rs. 0·11 lakh in the previous year.

Oils.—With an increase of Rs. 11·48 lakhs the exports of oils totalled Rs. 43·53 lakhs. Under essential oils, *lemongrass oil* from South Malabar was again in much demand in foreign markets and showed increased shipments from 32,248 gallons valued at Rs. 7·11 lakhs to 47,051 gallons valued at Rs. 10·09 lakhs. France was the chief customer with Rs. 5·65 lakhs' worth against Rs. 4·29 lakhs' worth in 1912–13. Germany and the United Kingdom accounted for a value of Rs. 2·48 and Rs. 1·34 lakhs respectively.

Under *vegetable oils* exports of *coconut oil*, representing 51 per cent. of all oils, rose from 929,971 gallons valued at Rs. 18·43 lakhs to 1,060,139 gallons valued at Rs. 22·48 lakhs, but were below the average for the previous five years. The

increase was due to the larger coconut crop and higher prices, the average value having risen from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-2 per gallon.

Shipments were as follows :—

	1912-13.	1913-14.
	RS. Lakhs.	RS. Lakhs.
United States	6·55	9·46
United Kingdom	4·41	4·75
Germany	3·14	3·43
Sweden	1·98	2·55
Other countries	2·35	2·29

Owing to heavier shipments to Ceylon, exports of *castor oil* increased from 106,031 gallons valued at Rs. 1·33 lakhs to 109,895 gallons valued at Rs. 1·39 lakhs, and those of *groundnut oil* from 218,119 gallons to 279,895 gallons in quantity and from Rs. 3·30 lakhs to Rs. 4·34 lakhs in value.

Seeds.—Seeds, including copra, represented 21 per cent. of the total exports of Indian produce. The trade, amounting to 258,948 tons, valued at Rs. 532·90 lakhs, surpassed the previous year's exports by 2 per cent. in quantity and 13 per cent. in value. The quantities and values of the principal seeds exported are shown below :—

Seeds.	Average for five years ending 1910-11.		1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
Oil seeds—Essential	30,724	2,92,207	39,649	4,32,285	45,132	2,75,979	55,236	3,33,198	+ 10,104	+ 57,219
Castor—										
United Kingdom ..	210,328	15,36,796	282,479	20,63,365	190,023	13,52,475	71,598	5,06,753	— 118,425	— 8,45,722
France	54,454	4,08,430	92,123	6,75,826	94,429	6,66,465	30,587	217,230	— 63,842	— 4,49,235
Italy	7,607	58,648	28,197	1,99,381	32,111	2,39,532	16,956	1,19,181	— 15,155	— 1,20,351
United States ..	..	..	8,000	52,962	37,198	2,58,469	42,998	3,07,922	+ 5,800	+ 49,453
Other countries ..	61,008	4,57,771	18,600	1,32,184	42,252	3,06,292	26,428	1,89,264	— 15,824	— 1,17,028
Total ..	333,397	24,61,645	429,399	31,23,718	396,013	28,23,233	188,567	13,40,350	— 207,446	—14,82,883
Copra or coconut kernel—										
United Kingdom	4,599	76,328	37,281	7,28,315	43,713	8,10,618	6,971	1,38,025	— 36,742	— 6,72,593
Russia ..	19,045	2,91,179	31,485	5,45,600	43,180	8,23,217	73,037	14,70,532	+ 29,857	+ 6,47,315
Germany ..	214,651	33,08,592	473,292	84,47,519	548,331	1,03,07,127	479,797	98,64,426	— 68,534	— 4,42,701
Holland ..	..	..	12,735	2,37,997	8,492	1,53,865	16,747	3,27,327	+ 8,255	+ 1,73,462
Belgium ..	31,193	4,21,563	25,485	4,45,767	13,904	2,38,335	100,914	20,72,026	+ 87,010	+18,33,691
France ..	43,620	6,58,330	48,490	8,53,803	26,049	4,85,502	68,212	13,71,769	+ 42,163	+ 8,86,267
Other countries..	7,932	11,39,382	3,592	57,281	1,052	20,017	16,048	3,01,429	+ 14,996	+ 2,81,412
Total ..	321,040	58,90,374	632,360	1,13,16,282	684,721	1,28,38,681	761,726	1,55,45,534	+ 77,005	+27,06,853
Cotton—										
United Kingdom ..	143,630	4,37,498	212,303	7,25,528	201,802	7,58,684	42,177	1,57,118	— 159,625	— 6,01,566
Ceylon	29,836	1,07,749	33,052	1,31,322	37,909	1,50,175	40,191	1,58,624	+ 2,282	+ 8,449
Other countries ..	6,385	17,556	1,163	4,685	1,847	21,253	1,464	6,001	— 383	— 15,252
Total ..	179,851	5,62,803	246,518	8,61,535	241,558	9,30,112	83,832	3,21,743	— 157,726	— 6,08,369
Groundnuts—										
Germany	33,247	2,60,734	60,524	5,25,327	11,963	94,616	57,192	5,11,562	+ 45,229	+ 4,16,946
Belgium	69,767	5,84,967	112,452	9,12,370	134,900	11,71,358	114,666	10,06,398	— 20,234	— 1,64,960
France	1,691,138	1,31,75,258	2,483,155	2,02,87,492	3,235,411	2,62,23,800	3,557,097	3,08,96,361	+ 321,686	+46,72,561
Italy	..	..	1,000	8,125	8,941	75,054	20,009	4,24,945	+ 11,068	+ 3,49,891
Austria-Hungary.	17,593	1,30,298	137,067	12,04,751	161,315	12,79,035	148,624	12,24,094	— 12,691	— 54,941
Egypt	5,755	45,485	21,697	1,72,010	42,362	3,38,081	41,577	3,38,775	— 785	+ 694
Other countries ..	2,784	3,29,784	19,409	1,38,885	8,564	52,082	7,197	46,313	— 1,367	— 5,769
Total ..	1,860,284	1,45,26,526	2,835,304	2,32,48,960	3,603,456	2,92,34,026	3,946,362	3,44,48,448	+ 342,906	+52,14,422
Sesamum (Til or Jinjili)—										
Ceylon ..	8,729	76,050	26,481	2,55,193	17,796	1,85,008	20,609	2,14,358	+ 2,813	+ 29,350
France ..	66,269	5,41,763	23,274	1,97,551	5,001	41,933	15,863	1,53,432	+ 10,862	+ 1,11,499
Austria-Hungary	27,685	2,51,192	20,782	2,05,143	7,626	76,260	17,822	1,89,243	+ 10,196	+ 1,12,983
Other countries..	7,646	61,010	1,526	15,396	54	542	11,117	1,08,855	+ 11,063	+ 1,08,313
Total ..	110,330	9,30,015	72,063	6,73,283	30,477	3,03,743	65,411	6,65,888	+ 34,934	+ 3,62,145
Other sorts ..	88,310	6,31,230	124,992	9,94,007	65,043	5,24,125	77,818	6,34,425	+ 12,775	+ 1,10,300
Total of oil seeds ..	2,923,936	2,52,94,800	4,380,285	4,06,50,070	5,066,400	4,69,29,899	5,178,952	5,32,89,586	+ 112,552	+63,59,687

Essential oil seeds.—Exports of essential oil seeds increased by 22 per cent. in quantity and 21 per cent. in value. This was due to larger exports of *coriander seed* which rose from Rs. 2·56 lakhs to Rs. 3·08 lakhs.

Castor seed.—Exports declined by 52 per cent. both in quantity and value. The yield was small and of poor quality.

Copra or coconut kernel.—Exports of copra improved by 11 per cent. in quantity and 21 per cent. in value and the average price showed a further rise from Rs. 18–12 to Rs. 20–6 per cwt. The marked increase in the demand for *copra* is shown by the following statement:—

	Quantity.	Value.		Average value per cwt.		
	cwt.	RS.		RS.	A.	P.
1897–07 (average)	..	16·75	lakhs.	..		
1907–08	..	21·28	,,	..		
1908–09	388,993	52·02	,,	13	6	0
1909–10	532,176	74·19	,,	13	15	0
1910–11	445,892	78·26	,,	17	9	0
1911–12	632,360	113·16	,,	17	14	0
1912–13	684,721	128·38	,,	18	12	0
1913–14	761,726	155·45	,,	20	6	0

Formerly *copra* was used chiefly in the manufacture of soap but in recent years, improved methods of refining have removed its peculiar taste and its value as a food is now generally recognised. *Copra* from Malabar commands a higher price in Europe than that from any other source. Cochin supplied 71 per cent. of the total exports. Shipments to Belgium increased sixfold and those to France trebled. Russia increased her share by 70 per cent. but shipments to Germany declined by 12 per cent.

The following table shows the foreign trade in the several products of the coconut palm during the past five years:—

	1910–11.		1911–12.		1912–13.		1913–14.		Increase or decrease in 1913–14.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Coconuts .. No.	107,470	4,909	126,125	5,927	82,669	4,151	70,813	5,164	— 11,856	+ 1,013
Coir fibre .. Cwt.	11,755	1,23,303	10,235	1,04,498	8,879	94,550	14,053	1,65,392	+ 5,174	+ 70,842
Coir manufactures. ,,	634,594	68,69,887	738,853	79,75,710	7,15,969	81,48,891	765,787	88,07,356	+ 49,818	+ 6,58,465
Coir rope (cordage and rope) .. ,,	13,056	1,17,156	16,464	1,62,262	16,518	1,81,178	16,531	1,82,358	+ 13	+ 1,180
Copra .. .. ,,	445,892	78,26,171	632,360	1,13,16,282	684,721	1,28,38,681	761,726	1,55,45,534	+ 77,005	+ 27,06,853
Coconut oil Galls.	1,890,297	33,95,175	2,120,645	39,65,775	929,971	18,43,444	1,060,139	22,48,169	+ 130,168	+ 4,04,725
Coconut poonac .. Cwt.	137,801	6,22,532	166,263	7,43,475	127,396	6,18,309	81,057	3,93,012	— 46,339	— 2,25,297

Cottonseed.—Exports of *cottonseed* declined by 65 per cent. both in quantity and value. This was partly due to a fall in the price of cottonseed in the Home market and partly to larger local consumption of the seed as food for cattle.

Groundnuts.—The export trade in *groundnuts*, which represented 76 per cent. of the total exports of seeds, increased by 9 per cent. in quantity and 18 per cent. in value as compared with the previous year. The increased demand was due chiefly to the discovery of a new process for deodorising the oil expressed from the nut, which was considered for a long time suitable only for soap-making. By this new process of refinement the oil is freed from its original taste and smell and has become a very important article of food in Southern Europe where vegetable oils take the place of butter. It also forms an effective substitute for olive oil. The area under groundnut cultivation increased by 27 per cent. In many districts such as Bellary, Kurnool and Anantapur the cultivation of this crop is rapidly extending. Exports to France, which represented 90 per cent. of the total exports increased by 10 per cent. Shipments to Germany were four times greater than in 1912–13 and those to Italy more than twice as large. On the other hand, Belgium and Austria took 15 and 8 per cent. less than in the previous year. Exports from the chief port to foreign ports rose from 34,692 tons to 72,653 tons, or by 109 per cent., and the value increased from Rs. 53·12 lakhs to Rs. 128 lakhs or by 141 per cent. This heavy increase was however largely counterbalanced by smaller shipments to Calcutta, exports coastwise having fallen from 32,364 tons valued at Rs. 52·10 lakhs to 7,482 tons valued at Rs. 11·74 lakhs, a decrease of 24,882 tons or 77 per cent. Taking the exports foreign and coastwise together, the total for the chief port was

80,135 tons against 67,056 tons in the previous year, an increase of 19 per cent. The total value rose from Rs. 105·22 lakhs to Rs. 139·74 lakhs, an increase of 33 per cent. Shipments to foreign ports were as follows:—

	1912–13.		1913–14.		Percentage of increase or decrease in quantity.
	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	
From Madras	34,692	53·12 Lakhs.	72,653	128·00 Lakhs.	+ 109
,, Cuddalore	77,199	130·47 ,,	48,195	85·08 ,,	— 37
,, Negapatam	33,022	53·25 ,,	32,388	57·89 ,,	— 2
,, Porto Novo	28,302	45·62 ,,	25,030	44·48 ,,	— 11
,, Calingapatam, Bimlipatam and Vizagapatam.	3,908	5·59 ,,	17,531	27·43 ,,	+ 348

Exports from Pondicherry amounted to 86,509 tons against 110,505 tons in 1912–13, a decrease of 21 per cent.

Sesamum (*til or jinjili*).—The export trade in *sesamum seeds* improved by 115 per cent. in quantity and 119 per cent. in value, but was below the level of the previous five years. The area of cultivation increased by 10 per cent. under the stimulus of the high prices of recent years, and the outturn proved favourable owing to timely rains. Exports to France increased threefold and those to Austria more than doubled.

Other seeds.—Among other sorts of seeds, exports of *niger* increased from 1,661 tons valued at Rs. 2·50 lakhs to 2,071 tons valued at Rs. 3·10 lakhs and those of *mowa* seed from 499 tons valued at Rs. 0·75 lakh to 1,327 tons valued at Rs. 2·23 lakhs, as there was a larger demand from Germany.

Textile Materials—*Cotton, raw.*—Exports of *raw cotton* declined by 27 per cent. in volume and 22 per cent. in value. The distribution of the shipments is shown in the following table:—

Cotton, raw.	Average for five years ending 1910–11.		1911–12.		1912–13.		1913–14.		Increase or decrease in 1913–14.	
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
United Kingdom ..	152,811	55,19,166	175,236	81,46,027	124,085	47,79,995	112,837	45,16,837	— 11,248	— 2,63,158
Germany	79,660	26,91,473	52,342	23,94,327	72,337	26,47,749	57,742	22,44,944	— 14,595	— 4,02,805
Holland	25,559	8,28,953	6,071	2,68,584	18,400	6,58,685	14,698	5,53,720	— 3,702	— 1,04,965
Belgium	214,094	67,59,623	136,910	61,96,913	229,405	81,68,529	153,840	57,17,551	— 75,565	— 24,50,978
France	38,517	11,70,447	29,179	13,17,592	39,833	14,32,466	27,428	9,83,767	— 12,405	— 4,48,699
Spain	7,193	2,50,136	9,349	4,24,554	25,087	9,98,374	9,355	3,82,528	— 15,732	— 6,15,846
Italy	27,479	9,83,666	71,835	33,38,849	27,693	10,24,622	50,244	19,43,219	+ 22,551	+ 9,18,597
Austria-Hungary ..	27,699	9,64,803	40,561	17,97,463	76,042	27,32,668	43,636	16,63,948	— 32,406	— 10,68,720
China	3,128	89,643	5,292	2,46,427	58,298	23,90,319	3,942	1,55,908	— 54,356	— 22,34,411
Japan	301,346	1,07,07,504	326,692	1,46,01,814	396,954	1,57,29,106	307,632	1,25,74,692	— 89,322	— 31,54,414
Other countries ..	16,366	6,61,325	6,607	2,89,912	5,290	1,90,178	4,716	1,59,079	— 574	— 31,099
Total ..	893,862	3,05,26,733	860,074	3,90,22,462	1,073,424	4,07,52,691	786,070	3,08,96,193	— 287,354	— 98,56,498

The average value increased from Rs. 37–15–0 to Rs. 39–5–0 per cwt. When compared with 1912–13 the area under *cotton* showed an increase of 7·4 per cent. and the estimated yield an increase of 9 per cent. The decrease in quantity was partly due to the fluctuations of prices in foreign markets during the first half of the year on account of the uncertainty then prevailing about the new American crop, and partly to the diversion of trade to Bombay where steamer freights were lower. Shipments to the United Kingdom and Belgium fell by 9 and 33 per cent., while those to Italy increased by 81 per cent. owing to the conclusion of the Balkan war. The striking decrease in shipments to China and Japan was due partly to a larger outturn of *cotton* in China, and partly to losses sustained on the heavy shipments of Indian cotton to Japan last year. The distribution of trade under the three commercial varieties were—Cocanadas 128,960 cwts., Tinnevellys 406,081 cwts. and

Northerns and Westerns 251,029 cwts. against 241,781 cwts., 497,268 cwts. and 334,375 cwts. in the previous year.

Hemp, raw.—Exports showed an increase from 2,213 tons to 2,864 tons in quantity and from Rs. 7·09 lakhs to Rs. 9·43 lakhs in value. Shipments to Italy and the United Kingdom increased from Rs. 3·61 and Rs. 3·21 lakhs in 1912–13 to Rs. 5·25 and Rs. 3·89 lakhs respectively.

Jute, raw.—Exports of raw *jute* showed a noticeable development from 3,485 tons valued at Rs. 9·89 lakhs to 22,003 tons valued at Rs. 77·70 lakhs. Local consumption declined considerably owing to the closure of the South Indian Industrial Company's factory at Chittavalsa. The result was that all the available supply was exported. Exports were as follows :—

	1912–13.	1913–14.
	RS. Lakhs.	RS. Lakhs.
United Kingdom	8·42	51·84
Germany	0·70	18·05
France	0·75	4·07
Other countries	0·65	3·74

Wood and timber.—The total value of exports amounted to Rs. 23·35 lakhs against Rs. 20·78 lakhs in 1912–13. The increase of Rs. 2·43 lakhs was due to larger exports of *sandalwood*, the value of which rose from Rs. 14·06 lakhs to Rs. 16·82 lakhs. As usual Mysore supplied the bulk of the *sandalwood* exported. The following table shows the exports of *sandalwood* for the past two years :—

	1912–13.	1913–14.
	RS. Lakhs.	RS. Lakhs.
Germany	7·79	8·38
United Kingdom	1·63	3·22
United States	2·37	3·07
France	2·08	1·45
Other countries	0·19	0·71

Miscellaneous.—*Bristles and fibre for brushes and brooms* consisted chiefly of palmyra fibre shipped from Cocanada, Tuticorin and Calicut, and amounted to Rs. 13·36 lakhs against Rs. 14·05 lakhs in 1912–13. Exports of *manures* declined from Rs. 18·24 lakhs to Rs. 14·84 lakhs Shipments of *bones* were about the same as last year and amounted to Rs. 5·38 lakhs. *Fishmanure and guano* fell from Rs. 8·09 lakhs to Rs. 5·81 lakhs and other manures from Rs. 4·81 lakhs to Rs 3·65 lakhs. The quantity of *mica* exported rose from 463 tons to 544 tons or by 17 per cent. and the value from Rs. 6·48 lakhs to Rs. 8·46 lakhs or 30 per cent. The United Kingdom and Germany received respectively Rs. 7·12 and Rs. 1·14 lakhs' worth of mica against Rs. 4·41 and Rs. ·74 lakhs' worth in the previous year.

Rubber.—Exports of *rubber* showed a further expansion of 79 per cent. in quantity and of 50 per cent. in value. The figures for the last five years are given below :—

	CWT.	RS.
1909–10	376	1,95,120
1910–11	1,414	8,13,435
1911–12	4,866	22,98,372
1912–13	8,888	40,78,252
1913–14	15,959	61,31,193

The acreage under *rubber* in the Presidency was 7,438 in 1911–12, 8,110 in 1912–13 and 12,026 at the end of 1913. The quality of South Indian *rubber* improved considerably and compared favourably with that from Ceylon and the Malay States, but prices were much below those of the previous year. Shipments were made principally to the United Kingdom and Ceylon to the value of Rs. 35·33 lakhs and Rs. 25·54 lakhs respectively against Rs. 20·15 lakhs and Rs. 20·53 lakhs in 1912–13.

III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED.

Chemicals, drugs and medicines.—Exports of *chemicals* were insignificant. Under *drugs and medicines*, exports of *cinchona bark* showed a decline from 659,285 lbs. valued at Rs. 1·37 lakhs to 605,102 lbs. valued at Rs. 1·24 lakhs, the United Kingdom being the sole consumer. Exports of *nux vomica* amounted to 1,720 tons valued at Rs. 1·90 lakhs against 1,437 tons valued at Rs. 1·51 lakhs and were divided between the United Kingdom and the United States. *Senna leaves* declined from 1,932 tons to 1,300 tons in quantity and from Rs. 5·43 lakhs to Rs. 3·92 lakhs in value. The United Kingdom took Rs. 1·98 lakhs' worth and the United States Rs. 1 lakh's worth.

Dyes and colours.—*Dyeing and tanning substances* showed a slight fall from Rs. 13 lakhs to Rs. 12·73 lakhs. Exports of *indigo* further declined from 103 tons to 89 tons in volume and from Rs. 3·32 lakhs to Rs. 2·93 lakhs in value, and were the lowest on record. The area under *indigo* fell by 15 per cent. and the estimated yield by 22 per cent., the decrease being most marked in the South Arcot district where the cultivation of groundnuts has increased. Exports of *myrobalans* declined from Rs. 3·73 lakhs to Rs. 3·49 lakhs. Shipments to the United Kingdom fell from Rs. 2·54 lakhs to Rs. 1·18 lakhs, but shipments to Germany rose by Rs. 0·90 lakh. There was no variation in the exports of *turmeric*, which amounted to Rs. 4·58 lakhs.

Hides and skins, tanned or dressed, and leather.—The following statement shows the total exports of *tanned hides and skins* :—

Hides and skins, tanned, etc.	Average for five years ending 1910-11.		1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
Hides, tanned or dressed—										
United Kingdom ..	142,798	1,10,09,999	149,882	1,19,85,311	191,895	1,60,01,610	141,284	1,22,36,507	— 50,611	—37,65,103
Other countries .	3,615	2,77,069	326	28,401	311	25,488	1,086	88,864	+ 775	+ 63,376
Total, Hides ..	146,413	1,12,87,068	150,208	1,20,13,712	192,206	1,60,27,098	142,370	1,23,25,371	— 49,836	—37,01,727
Skins, tanned or dressed—										
United Kingdom ..	82,660	1,69,02,321	97,863	2,00,75,134	77,576	1,58,68,787	82,550	1,70,71,535	+ 4,974	+12,02,748
Straits Settlements.	4,108	6,77,724	2,593	4,50,328	2,450	4,30,354	1,716	3,37,433	— 734	— 92,921
Germany	29	30,890	2,183	5,60,583	2,369	5,96,326	1,774	4,55,182	— 595	— 1,41,144
Japan	4,166	7,28,879	8,757	14,29,852	9,127	15,35,556	7,491	13,25,648	— 1,636	— 2,09,908
United States ..	17,816	32,44,420	14,484	28,31,282	16,032	30,67,115	16,211	30,45,599	+ 179	— 21,516
Other countries ..	2,131	3,90,541	922	1,55,495	451	70,973	793	1,35,866	+ 342	+ 64,893
Total, Skins ..	110,910	2,19,74,775	126,802	2,55,02,674	108,005	2,15,69,111	110,535	2,23,71,263	+ 2,530	+ 8,02,152
Total, Hides and Skins.	257,323	3,32,61,843	277,010	3,75,16,336	300,211	3,75,96,209	252,905	3,46,96,634	— 47,306	— 28,99,575

The total exports of tanned hides and skins declined by 16 per cent. in weight and 8 per cent. in value. *Tanned hides* receded by 26 per cent. in weight and 23 per cent. in value but the average price rose from As. 11–11 to As. 12–5 per pound. The decrease was due to fewer shipments of *tanned cow hides* as the price of the raw article in Northern India was high and the prices offered in London were comparatively low. *Tanned goat skins* improved by 24 per cent. both in weight and value. Shipments to the United Kingdom increased by 21 per cent. and those to the United States by 121 per cent. The change introduced in October 1913 in the American tariff, exempting tanned articles from duty, gave rise to larger exports of *tanned goat skins* to the United States. Exports of *tanned sheep skins* declined by 8,453 cwts. in quantity and Rs. 17·17 lakhs in value, the United Kingdom and the United States sharing the decrease almost in equal proportions. Exports of *tanned calf skins* amounted to 6,793 cwts. against 7,454 cwts. in 1912-13 most of which went to the United Kingdom.

The following table shows the quantity and average price of the different kinds of skins :—

	1912-13.			Rate per lb.	1913-14.			Rate per lb.
	NO.	CWT.	RS.	RS. A. P.	NO.	CWT.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Goat skins ..	5,522,743	47,726	1,05,56,328	1 15 7	7,055,360	59,370	1,31,18,755	1 15 7
Sheep skins ..	8,770,955	52,825	1,02,87,083	1 11 10	7,506,777	44,372	85,69,829	1 11 7
Other skins ..	452,618	7,454	7,25,700	0 13 11	435,051	6,793	6,82,679	0 14 4

Yarns and textile fabrics.—*Cotton twist and yarn.*—The following statement shows the quantity and value of *yarn* exported :—

Cotton twist and yarn.	Average for five years ending 1910–11.		1911–12.		1912–13		1913–14.		Increase or decrease in 1913–14.	
	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.
Ceylon	310,526	2,03,559	166,545	1,32,048	222,784	1,68,294	235,888	1,69,843	+ 13,104	+ 1,549
China (exclusive of Hongkong and Macao).	3,588.176	17,33,760	4,256,800	24,88,292	5,712,800	32,09,385	5,340,000	29,30,309	— 372,800	— 2,79,076
Other countries ..	40,953	18,282	12,535	6,616	6,985	5,361	7,412	3,929	+ 427	— 1,432
Total ..	3,939,655	19,55,601	4,435,880	26,26,956	5,942,569	33,83,040	5,583,300	31,04,081	— 359,269	— 2,78,959

The exports of *cotton twist and yarn* declined by 6 per cent. in quantity and 8 per cent. in value. This was due to smaller shipments to China owing to the competition with Shanghai and Japanese mills. The exports were mainly of counts Nos. 11 to 20.

Cotton piece-goods.—The following statement shows the exports of *piece-goods* :—

Piece-goods.	Average for five years ending 1910–11.		1911–12.		1912–13.		1913–14.		Increase or decrease in 1913–14.	
	YDS.	RS.	YDS.	RS.	YDS.	RS.	YDS.	RS.	YDS.	RS.
Piece-goods—										
Grey	1,319,447	2,26,618	620,105	1,51,681	945,108	2,46,107	1,139,957	2,77,046	+ 194,849	+ 30,939
White	88,354	23,363	94,422	30,823	167,226	59,173	174,048	51,702	+ 6,822	+ 7,471
Coloured, printed or dyed, etc.—										
To Ceylon	8,660,658	32,77,677	7,986,244	12,54,609	8,915,156	27,36,091	8,406,399	22,25,795	— 508,757	— 5,10,296
,, Straits Settlements.	9,060,988	39,20,552	11,915,644	50,86,296	13,725,910	59,82,579	15,494,927	65,77,028	+ 1,769,017	+ 5,94,449
,, Federated Malay States.	106,984	56,655	494,200	3,07,701	679,561	3,88,498	717,382	4,69,264	+ 37,821	+ 80,766
,, Other countries ..	3,722,287	7,26,394	1,439,359	3,76,232	1,190,116	3,67,749	958,750	2,89,898	— 231,366	— 77,851
Total ..	21,550,917	79,81,278	21,835,447	70,24,838	24,510,743	94,74,917	25,577,458	95,61,985	+ 1,066,715	+ 87,068
Total, Piece-goods ..	20,957,638	82,31,258	22,549,974	72,07,342	25,623,077	97,80,197	26,891,463	98,90,733	+ 1,268,389	+ 1,10,536

Exports of *cotton piece-goods* advanced by 5 per cent. in quantity and 1 per cent. in value. *Grey piece-goods* to Ceylon and the Straits Settlements improved from Rs. 0·50 and Rs. 1·55 lakhs to Rs. 1·00 and Rs. 1·66 lakhs respectively. Exports of *coloured piece-goods*, consisting chiefly of *lungis and saris*, advanced by 4 per cent in quantity and 1 per cent. in value. Shipments to Ceylon decreased by 6 per cent. as there were large stocks in hand at the end of last year. Shipments to the Straits Settlements increased by 12 per cent.

Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece.—The trade in *handkerchiefs* made by handlooms in the north of the Presidency further declined from Rs. 10·81 lakhs to Rs. 7·83 lakhs or by 28 per cent. The decline was due to the colours used being inferior to those used in English-made goods, which are also cheaper. Exports to the United Kingdom were valued at Rs. 7·74 lakhs against Rs. 10·69 lakhs in the previous year.

Woollen goods.—Exports of *woollen goods* amounted to Rs. 3·66 lakhs against Rs. 3·52 lakhs in 1912–13. Exports of *carpets and rugs* increased slightly to Rs. 2·55 lakhs against Rs. 2·53 lakhs, the United Kingdom being the chief consumer. Other sorts of woollen manufactures improved from Rs. 0·99 lakh to Rs. 1·11 lakhs.

Miscellaneous—*Coir, manufactured (excluding rope).*—The exports were as follows :—

Coir manufactures.	Average for five years ending 1910–11.		1911–12.		1912–13.		1913–14.		Increase or decrease in 1913–14.	
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
United Kingdom ..	165,154	16,87,666	228,329	24,25,511	195,205	22,93,467	235,316	27,57,109	+ 40,111	+ 4,63,642
Germany	186,654	19,57,858	218,164	22,31,946	204,605	22,33,200	212,859	23,82,599	+ 8,254	+ 1,49,399
Holland	46,775	5,02,372	66,440	7,29,528	67,738	7,36,199	83,482	9,30,046	+ 15,744	+ 1,93,847
Belgium	53,513	5,49,449	62,916	6,45,095	66,355	6,79,357	67,596	6,86,509	+ 1,241	+ 7,152
France	49,473	5,24,473	56,311	5,85,304	61 384	6,73,597	54,819	5,99,069	— 6,565	— 74,528
Portugal	22,246	2,42,931	23,198	2,55,330	27,188	3,02,758	24,108	2,74,748	— 3,080	— 28,010
Italy	11,377	1,27,254	10,283	1,14,693	19,740	2,32,202	13,689	1,55,167	— 6,051	— 77,035
United States ..	34,009	4,26,315	38,084	5,01,099	35,605	4,93,091	42,316	5,88,141	+ 6,711	+ 95,050
Other countries ..	16,780	2,05,952	35,128	4,87,204	38,149	5,05,020	31,602	4,33,968	— 6,547	— 71,052
Total ..	585,981	62,24,270	738,853	79,75,710	715,969	81,48,891	765,787	88,07,356	+ 49,818	+ 6,58,465

Exports of *coir matting and yarn*, which are chiefly shipped from Cochin and Calicut, expanded by 7 per cent. in quantity and 8 per cent. in value. The share of the United Kingdom improved from 27 to 31 per cent., while that of Germany was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 28 per cent. Exports from Travancore amounted to 67,025 cwts. valued at Rs. 7·71 lakhs against 63,106 cwts. valued at Rs. 7·31 lakhs.

Oil-cake.—The value and distribution of *oil-cake* is shown in the following statement :—

Oil-cake.	Ceylon.		Germany.		Total.	
	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Castor cake	3·42	2·91	..	..	3·47	2·91
Coconut cake	..	·01	6·09	3·92	6·18	3·93
Groundnut cake	11·02	9·37	9·38	4·87	22·93	15·86
Sesamum cake	26·11	32·32	..	..	26·11	32·32
Other sorts	..	0·13	..	..	0·02	0·12
Total	40·55	44·74	15·47	8·79	58·71	55·14

IV.—MISCELLANEOUS AND UNCLASSIFIED.

Animals, living.—The details of exports for the past two years are given below :—

Animals.	1912-13.		1913-14.		Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	
	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.
Cattle (exclusive of sheep and goats)	27,661	14,60,239	26,961	16,87,853	— 700	+ 2,27,614
Horses	72	19,310	17	4,925	— 55	— 14,385
Sheep and goats	140,350	11,00,168	155,053	12,43,009	+ 14,703	+ 1,42,841
Poultry	311,873	1,79,534	208,877	1,44,048	— 102,996	— 35,486
Other kinds	2,829	3,616	629	2,199	— 2,200	— 1,417
Total	482,785	27,62,867	391,537	30,82,034	— 91,248	+ 3,19,167

The total value of exports improved by Rs. 3·19 lakhs or 11 per cent. *Cattle* sent to Ceylon realized high prices and there were large shipments to the Straits Settlements and Java. Of the total exports of *living animals*, Ceylon accounted for a value of Rs. 22·85 lakhs and the Straits Settlements Rs. 5·66 lakhs against Rs. 21·32 and Rs. 5·13 lakhs in 1912-13.

Articles exported by post improved from Rs. 32·30 lakhs to Rs. 33·35 lakhs

RE-EXPORTS.

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.

The value of *re-exports* advanced by Rs. 1·24 lakhs or 6 per cent. to Rs. 20·61 lakhs.

Figures showing the *re-exports* of *cotton piece-goods* are given below :—

	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.
To Straits Settlements	3·72	4·24	3·67	3·57
,, Ceylon	2·88	3·45	2·66	2·74
,, Federated Malay States	1·18	1·65	2·14	1·65
,, Other Countries	0·61	0·22	0·16	0·12
Total value in lakhs of rupees	8·39	9·56	8·63	8·08
Total quantity in yards	3,202,696	3,505,084	3,232,717	3,020,288
Percentage of total re-exports	46	44	44	39

There were increases under *articles exported by post* and *carriages and carts*, which rose from Rs. 5·14 and 0·70 lakhs to Rs. 5·96 and 1·26 lakhs, respectively.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN TRADE OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY BY COUNTRIES.

The following table shows how the trade of the Madras Presidency with foreign countries was distributed in the periods stated. The table excludes treasure and Government stores :—

	Imports.				Exports.				Total of imports and exports.		Percentage which the total of each country bears to the whole.	
	Average for five years ending 1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	Average for five years ending 1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	Increase or decrease in 1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
British Empire—												
United Kingdom ..	713·89	843·48	1,114·08	+ 270·60	600·82	665·30	683·08	+ 17·78	1,508·78	1,797·16	40·74	42·53
Ceylon	51·34	58·45	64·17	+ 5·72	377·13	413·80	481·83	+ 68·03	472·25	546·00	11·65	12·92
Straits Settlements, etc.	39·26	48·73	60·00	+ 11·27	81·97	112·78	126·36	+ 13·58	161·51	186·36	4·41	4·41
Canada	·01	·01	..	— ·01	25·60	36·21	34·33	— 1·88	36·22	34·33	·98	·81
Mauritius and dependencies	2·12	4·48	7·47	+ 2·99	19·16	13·08	21·03	+ 7·95	17·56	28·50	·46	·66
Federated Malay States	·06	·10	·12	+ ·02	2·38	14·78	14·38	— ·40	14·88	14·50	·40	·34
Western Australia ..	4·56	1·85	10·28	+ 8·43	·37	·61	·46	— ·15	2·46	10·74	·07	·25
Victoria	6·38	4·70	5·86	+ 1·16	8·14	8·13	4·16	— 3·97	12·83	10·02	·35	·24
New South Wales ..	1·20	2·43	·87	— 1·56	2·31	4·65	3·69	— ·96	7·08	4·56	·18	·11
Bahrein Islands ..	..	..	..	..	1·18	6·57	5·44	— 1·13	6·57	5·44	·17	·13
Aden and dependencies.	·11	·05	·04	— ·01	1·24	2·11	1·63	— ·48	2·16	1·67	·06	·04
Natal	·90	·07	1·27	+ 1·20	2·55	3·51	3·76	+ ·25	3·58	5·03	·08	·12
Hongkong	2·92	1·32	1·16	— ·16	1·17	·85	1·38	+ ·53	2·17	2·54	·06	·06
Other British possessions.	·71	1·01	·31	— ·70	5·79	5·04	4·47	— ·57	6·05	4·78	·15	·12
Total, British Empire ..	823·46	966·68	1,265·63	+ 298·95	1,129·81	1,287·42	1,386·00	+ 98·58	2,254·10	2,651·63	59·76	62·74
Foreign countries—												
Europe—												
France	36·39	42·20	48·16	+ 5·96	254·92	393·14	428·71	+ 35·57	435·34	476·87	11·45	11·28
Germany	47·71	65·16	92·32	+ 27·16	162·84	232·72	247·19	+ 14·47	297·88	339·51	7·84	8·03
Belgium	41·03	45·44	64·44	+ 19·00	109·07	118·89	115·93	— 2·96	164·33	180·37	4·32	4·27
Austria-Hungary ..	20·48	29·52	27·35	— 2·17	25·20	48·89	43·64	— 5·25	78·41	70·99	2·05	1·68
Italy	2·46	1 73	2·29	+ ·56	28·92	27·83	42·73	+ 14·90	29·56	45·02	·76	1·06
Holland	3·27	5·45	6·94	+ 1·49	18·30	19·07	24·70	+ 5·63	24·52	31·64	·63	·75
Russia	5·00	·95	·07	— ·88	4·53	9·01	15·72	+ 6·71	9·96	15·79	·26	·37
Sweden	9·75	12·89	11·09	— 1·80	3·19	2·26	2·74	+ ·48	15·15	13·83	·41	·33
Portugal	·06	·12	·16	+ ·04	2·85	3·22	3·96	+ ·74	3·34	5·12	·07	·12
Spain	·21	·29	·20	— ·09	3·57	10·15	4·51	— 5·64	10·44	4·71	·27	·11
Switzerland ..	·73	2·13	2·71	+ ·58	·02	·01	..	— ·01	2·14	2·71	·06	·06
Other countries ..	2·79	2·39	1·58	— ·81	1·26	1·36	1·14	— ·22	3·75	2·72	·08	·06
Total, Europe ..	169·88	208·27	257·31	+ 49·04	614·67	866·55	930·97	+ 64·42	1,074·82	1,188·28	28·20	28·12
Asia—												
Japan	5·08	9·95	13·69	+ 3·74	129·88	173·34	139·83	— 33·51	183·29	153·52	4·82	3·63
Java	18·06	50·61	44·48	— 6·13	2·52	2·47	2·49	+ ·02	53·08	46·97	1·29	1·11
China (exclusive of Hongkong and Macao)	1·10	7·40	5·03	— 2·37	23·93	57·39	31·59	— 25·80	64·79	36·62	1·61	·87
Arabia (exclusive of Aden)	·36	·65	·73	+ ·08	2·58	3·95	5·87	+ 1·92	4·60	6·60	·13	·15
Turkey (Asiatic) ..	·83	1·33	1·23	— ·10	3·85	4·70	4·09	— ·61	6·03	5·32	·15	·12
Sumatra	6·02	1·21	·07	— 1·14	·27	1·23	1·41	+ ·18	2·44	1·48	·07	·03
Indo-China	..	..	..	..	1·50	0·73	·55	— ·18	·73	·55	·02	·01
Borneo (Dutch) ..	4·81	4·44	..	— 4·44	..	..	..	..	4·44	..	·11	..
Other countries ..	1·12	3·45	·58	— 2·87	6·89	2·18	3·63	+ 1·45	5·63	4·21	·15	·12
Total, Asia ..	37·38	79·04	65·81	— 13·23	171·42	245·99	189·46	— 56·53	325·03	255·27	8·35	6·04
Africa—												
Egypt	·20	·32	·43	+ ·11	5·98	6·45	6·52	+ ·07	6·77	6·95	·18	·16
Réunion	..	..	·23	+ ·23	2·83	5·06	4·13	— ·93	5·06	4·36	·13	·10
Other countries ..	·24	..	·31	+ ·31	·39	·40	·40	..	·40	·71	·01	·02
Total, Africa ..	·44	·32	·97	+ ·65	9·20	11·91	11·05	— ·86	12·23	12·02	32	·28
America—												
United States ..	40·70	49·56	45·74	— 3·82	89·40	82·43	73·45	— 8·98	131·99	119·19	3·37	2·82
Other countries ..	..	..	..	..	..	·01	..	— ·01	·01	..	..	..
Total, America ..	40·70	49·56	45·74	— 3·82	89·40	82·44	73·45	— 8·99	132·00	119·19	3·37	2·82
Other foreign countries..	..	..	..	..	·01	·01	..	·01	·01	..	..	..
Total, Foreign countries.	248·40	337·19	369·83	+ 32·64	884·70	1,206·90	1,204·93	— 1·97	1,544·09	1,574·76	40·24	37·26
Grand Total ..	1,071·86	1,303·87	1,635·46	+ 331·59	2,014·51	2,494·32	2,590·93	+ 96·61	3,798·19	4,226·39	100·00	100·00

The trade with the *British Empire*, which represented 63 per cent. of the aggregate trade compared with 60 per cent. in the previous year, advanced by Rs. 397·53 lakhs or 18 per cent. The value of imports increased by Rs. 298·95 lakhs or 31 per cent. and that of exports by Rs. 98·58 lakhs or 8 per cent. The trade with *foreign countries* increased by Rs. 30·67 lakhs or 2 per cent., as the net result of an increase of Rs. 32·64 lakhs under imports and a decrease of Rs. 1·97 lakhs under exports.

BRITISH EMPIRE.

United Kingdom.—The trade with the *United Kingdom* represented 42·53 per cent. of the total trade as compared with 40·74 per cent. in the previous year and showed an increase of Rs. 288·38 lakhs or 19 per cent. The expansion of Rs. 270·60 lakhs or 32 per cent. under imports was due to heavy imports of cotton goods (+Rs. 145·16 lakhs), railway materials (+Rs. 39·39 lakhs), metals (+Rs. 38·14 lakhs), machinery (+Rs. 11·89 lakhs), hardware (+Rs. 6·89 lakhs), motor vehicles (+Rs. 5·01 lakhs), articles imported by post (+Rs. 3·26 lakhs) and instruments (+Rs. 2·65 lakhs). Exports increased by Rs. 17·78 lakhs on account of larger shipments of raw jute (+Rs. 43·42 lakhs), tea (+Rs. 15·32 lakhs), rubber (+Rs. 15·18 lakhs), tanned skins (+Rs. 12·02 lakhs), coir (+Rs. 4·64 lakhs), coffee (+Rs. 3·58 lakhs) and mica (+Rs. 2·71 lakhs), partly counterbalanced by smaller shipments of tanned hides (—Rs. 37·65 lakhs), sugar (—Rs. 11·78 lakhs), castor seeds (—Rs. 8·45 lakhs), groundnuts (—Rs. 7·58 lakhs), copra (—Rs. 6·73 lakhs), raw skins (—Rs. 5·23 lakhs), cotton handkerchiefs (—Rs. 2·95 lakhs) and raw cotton (—Rs. 2·63 lakhs).

Ceylon.—The import trade with *Ceylon* improved by Rs. 5·72 lakhs due to increased receipts of jute gunny bags and articles by post, while exports to that colony advanced by Rs. 68·03 lakhs owing to larger shipments of rice and paddy (+Rs. 64·94 lakhs), rubber (+Rs. 5·01 lakhs, and oil-cake (+Rs. 4·18 lakhs). Exports of coloured piece-goods, especially lungis and saris, and tea were smaller by Rs. 5·11 and Rs. 2·68 lakhs, respectively.

Straits Settlements.—Imports increased by Rs. 11·27 lakhs, kerosene oil and betelnuts being chiefly responsible for the improvement. Exports rose by Rs. 13·58 lakhs owing to larger shipments of coloured piece-goods and articles by post.

Other British Possessions.—The trade with *Mauritius* improved by Rs. 10·94 lakhs as more sugar was imported and more rice was exported. Exports of tea to *Canada* during 1913–14 curtailed its total trade by Rs. 1·89 lakhs. *Western Australia* increased her trade by Rs. 8·28 lakhs by supplying large consignments of wooden sleepers, while the trade with *Victoria* fell by Rs. 2·81 lakhs on account of smaller shipments of coffee to that country.

CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

The trade with the continent of *Europe* developed by Rs. 113·46 lakhs or 10 per cent. Imports improved by Rs. 49·04 lakhs or 23 per cent. and exports by Rs. 64·42 lakhs or 7 per cent. Larger shipments of copra enhanced the trade with *Russia* by Rs. 5·83 lakhs. The total trade with *Germany* developed by Rs. 41·63 lakhs or 14 per cent. Imports improved by Rs. 27·16 lakhs, for which railway plant and rolling stock (+Rs. 10·18 lakhs), copper (+ Rs. 5·23 lakhs) and iron and steel (+ Rs. 7·42 lakhs) were mainly responsible. The increase of Rs. 14·47 lakhs under exports was due to heavier shipments of raw jute (+ Rs. 17·35 lakhs), pepper (+ Rs. 5·33 lakhs) and groundnuts (+ Rs. 4·17 lakhs), but there were smaller shipments of oil-cake (— Rs. 6·72 lakhs), copra (— Rs. 4·43 lakhs) and raw cotton (— Rs. 4·03 lakhs) The trade with *Holland* showed an increase of Rs. 7·12 lakhs brought about by larger supplies of cotton twist to India and bigger shipments of coir manufactures and copra to Holland. Heavier receipts of iron and steel swelled the imports from *Belgium* by Rs. 19 lakhs, while there was a fall of Rs. 2·96 lakhs in the exports to that country brought about by smaller shipments of raw cotton partly met by larger shipments of copra. The trade with *France* amounted to Rs. 476·87 lakhs against Rs. 435·34 lakhs in 1912–13, an increase of Rs. 41·53 lakhs or 9 per cent. Imports advanced by Rs. 5·96 lakhs owing to larger arrivals of articles by post; and exports rose by Rs. 35·57 lakhs in consequence of increased shipments of groundnuts (+ Rs. 46·72 lakhs), copra (+ Rs. 8·83 lakhs) and raw jute (+ Rs. 3·32 lakhs); but there was a fall in the

exports of pepper (— Rs. 8·71 lakhs), castor seeds (— Rs. 4·49 lakhs), raw cotton (— Rs. 4·48 lakhs), coffee (— Rs. 4·22 lakhs) and raw skins (— Rs. 2·92 lakhs). Decreased exports of cotton brought about a decline in the trade with *Spain*. *Italy* received more raw cotton and pepper and its trade increased by Rs. 15·46 lakhs. The trade with *Austria-Hungary* declined by Rs. 7·42 lakhs owing to reduced imports of sugar and smaller exports of raw cotton.

ASIA.

The trade with Asiatic ports, excluding British ports, declined by Rs. 69·76 lakhs or 21 per cent. The trade with *Java* receded by Rs. 6·11 lakhs due to a decrease in sugar importations. *China* received less raw cotton and twist and yarn than in the previous year, which reduced her share of the trade by Rs. 28·17 lakhs. The trade with *Japan* fell by Rs. 29·77 lakhs as a result of smaller shipments of raw cotton, and tanned sheep skins.

AFRICA.

There was no variation in the trade with *Africa* which amounted to Rs. 12·02 lakhs.

AMERICA.

The trade with *America*, which was practically confined to the *United States*, receded by Rs. 12·81 lakhs. Imports declined by Rs. 3·82 lakhs owing to smaller supplies of kerosene oil and raw cotton, and exports fell by Rs. 8·99 lakhs owing to a reduction of Rs. 13·17 lakhs in the value of raw skins shipped; but exports of coconut oil, pepper and raw jute increased by Rs. 2·91, 2·40 and 2·14 lakhs respectively.

TREASURE (FOREIGN TRADE).

Treasure.	Average for five years ending 1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-1913.	1913-14.	Increase or decrease in 1913-14.
	RS. LAKHS	RS. LAKHS	RS. LAKHS	RS. LAKHS	RS. LAKHS
Gold—					
Imports	64·80	24·29	4·66	3·91	— ·75
Exports	1·84	10·31	·05	15·06	+ 15·01
Net Imports ..	62·96	13·98	4·61	— 11·15	— 15·76
Silver—					
Imports	23·20	18·02	16·87	14·31	— 2·56
Exports	47·25	32·51	36·38	82·38	+ 46·00
Net Imports ..	— 24·05	— 14·49	— 19·51	— 68·07	— 48·56
Total of Gold and Silver—					
Imports	88·00	42·31	21·53	18·22	— 3·31
Exports	49·09	42·82	36·43	97·44	+ 61·01
Net Imports ..	38·91	— ·51	— 14·90	— 79·22	— 64·32

Gold.—Imports of *gold* declined by Rs. 0·75 lakh or 16 per cent. Imports of *bar gold* have shown a slight increase, but imports of *sovereigns* showed a further decline as will be seen from the following figures :—

	Imports of bar gold.		Imports of sovereigns.	
	OZ.	RS. LAKHS	OZ.	RS. LAKHS
1908-09	29,640	18·97	47,104	27·92
1909-10	51,600	33·02	129,056	76·47
1910-11	36,065	23·08	43,945	26·04
1911-12	617	0·39	40,267	23·86
1912-13	5	0·003	7,855	4·65
1913-14	56	0·03	6,501	3·95

Most of the gold from Europe and Egypt for the Madras Presidency is brought by rail from Bombay. The United Kingdom supplied gold to the value of Rs. 2·25 lakhs and Australia Rs. 1·59 lakhs against Rs. 3 lakhs and Rs. 1·65 lakhs in the previous year. Exports of gold, consisting mainly of *sovereigns* shipped to Ceylon, increased by Rs. 15·01 lakhs as there was a demand for funds to finance exports which were unusually large.

Silver.—Imports of *silver* declined by Rs. 2·56 lakhs or 15 per cent. The quantity of *bar silver* imported was 706,919 ounces valued at Rs. 14·05 lakhs compared with 819,508 ounces valued at Rs. 16·66 lakhs in 1912-13. The value of Government of India *rupees* imported showed a slight rise from Rs. 21,000 to Rs. 26,000. The United Kingdom and Ceylon supplied *bar silver* to the value of Rs. 12·12 lakhs and Rs. 1·94 lakhs, respectively, against Rs. 16·64 lakhs and Rs. 0·01 lakh in 1912-13. Exports of silver consisted mostly of Government of India *rupees* shipped to Ceylon and increased by Rs. 46 lakhs to Rs. 82·38 lakhs.

GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS (FOREIGN TRADE).

The total value of *Government stores* imported and exported amounted to Rs. 44·09 and Rs. 1·86 lakhs, respectively, as compared with Rs. 32·73 and Rs. 1·28 lakhs in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 11·36 lakhs under imports was brought about by increased imports of arms and ammunition (+ Rs. 5·25 lakhs), woollen manufactures (+ Rs. 1·54 lakhs), apparel (+ Rs. 1·39 lakhs), chemicals (+ Rs. 1·31 lakhs), instruments and apparatus (+Rs. 0·79 lakh) and telegraph materials (+ Rs. 0·51 lakh). Imports of drugs, medicines and narcotics however declined by Rs. 2·22 lakhs. The transactions were mostly with the United Kingdom. The increase of Rs. 0·58 lakh under exports was chiefly due to larger shipments of apparel and instruments.

SHIPPING (FOREIGN TRADE).

The particulars of the shipping for the whole Presidency during the year, as compared with the previous year, are shown in the following statement:—

Vessels.		1912-13.		1913-14.		Increase or Decrease in 1913-14.	
		VESSELS.	TONS.	VESSELS.	TONS.	VESSELS.	TONS.
Entered—							
With Cargoes.	British	680	1,405,065	681	1,450,285	+ 1	+ 45,220
	British Indian	107	11,864	71	8,003	— 36	— 3,861
	Foreign	129	385,814	149	473,210	+ 20	+ 87,396
	Native Crafts	243	16,946	255	15,826	+ 12	— 1,120
	Total ..	1,159	1,819,689	1,156	1,947,324	— 3	+ 127,635
In Ballast.	British	91	134,289	116	112,092	+ 25	— 22,197
	British Indian	110	10,966	98	11,032	— 12	+ 66
	Foreign	4	12,236	5	14,236	+ 1	+ 2,000
	Native Crafts	215	13,662	217	12,252	+ 2	— 1,410
	Total ..	420	171,153	436	149,612	+ 16	— 21,541
	Total (Entered) ..	1,579	1,990,842	1,592	2,096,936	+ 13	— 106,094
Cleared—							
With Cargoes.	British	723	1,552,840	730	1,688,822	+ 7	+ 135,982
	British Indian	185	19,791	159	16,111	— 26	— 3,680
	Foreign	116	352,136	128	379,487	+ 12	+ 27,351
	Native Crafts	436	32,365	487	32,937	+ 51	+ 572
	Total ..	1,460	1,957,132	1,504	2,117,357	+ 44	+ 160,225
In Ballast.	British	76	111,523	125	146,901	+ 49	+ 35,378
	British Indian..	27	3,324	17	2,393	— 10	— 931
	Foreign	..	..	1	1,056	+ 1	+ 1,056
	Native Crafts	39	2,831	48	2,411	+ 9	— 420
	Total ..	142	117,678	191	152,761	+ 49	+ 35,083
	Total (Cleared) ..	1,602	2,074,810	1,695	2,270,118	+ 93	+ 195,308
	Grand total ..	3,181	4,065,652	3,287	4,367,054	+ 106	+ 301,402

The average tonnage per vessel for the year was 1,329, or 51 tons more than in the previous year. Of the 154 vessels which entered under foreign colours, 115 were German, 23 Austrian, 8 Dutch, 4 Greek, 2 Russian, 1 Norwegian and 1 Japanese. Of the 129 which cleared, 58 were German, 27 Austrian, 13 Dutch, 10 Italian, 8 Japanese, 6 Greek, 4 Norwegian, 2 Russian and 1 Swedish. The apparent discrepancy between the figures of entries and clearances is explained by the fact that vessels from Europe calling at Madras *en route* to Calcutta are treated as foreign entries and coasting clearances and *vice versa*. The average tonnage of all *British*

vessels entering and clearing worked out at 2,147 tons per vessel, against 2,083 tons in 1912–13, whilst that of the *foreign vessels* mentioned above was 3,068 tons per vessel compared with 3,013 tons in the previous year.

The distribution of the tonnage under the four main divisions did not undergo any material change. The share of *British vessels* was 78 per cent. as against 79 per cent. in 1912–13. *Foreign vessels* claimed 20 per cent. instead of 18 per cent. *British Indian vessels* and *Native craft* each claimed 1 per cent. whereas in the previous year *Native craft* had a percentage of 2. The number of *Native craft engaged in foreign trade* rose by 74 to 1,007 (British 242, British Indian 688 and Foreign 777) but their tonnage fell by 2,378 tons to 63,426 tons.

COASTING TRADE.

The aggregate coasting trade declined from Rs. 1,610 lakhs to Rs. 1,428 lakhs, or by 11 per cent. Treasure and Government transactions showed a decrease compared with the previous year from Rs. 28 lakhs to Rs. 26 lakhs: private merchandise fell from Rs. 1,582 lakhs to Rs. 1,402 lakhs, and 84 per cent. of this trade was with British ports in other Presidencies.

The following table shows the distribution of trade with other Provinces compared with the previous year:—

		1912–13.	1913–14.	Increase or decrease.
		RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.
Burma	Imports	246·29	346·80	+ 100·51
	Exports	131·38	108·72	− 22·66
	Total	377·67	455·52	+ 77·85
Bombay	Imports	235·85	233·82	− 2·03
	Exports	235·94	193·08	− 42·86
	Total	471·79	426·90	− 44·89
Bengal	Imports	270·71	115·33	− 155·38
	Exports	171·07	107·06	− 64·01
	Total	441·78	222·39	− 219·39
Sind	Imports	48·86	52·77	+ 3·91
	Exports	18·14	17·77	− ·37
	Total	67·00	70·54	+ 3·54
Bihar and Orissa	Imports	4·10	0·60	− 3·50
	Exports	..	..	..
	Total	4·10	0·60	− 3·50
Non-British Indian	Imports	4·67	6·12	+ 1·45
	Exports	27·96	28·17	+ ·21
	Total	32·63	34·29	+ 1·66
	Total, British Ports	1,362·34	1,175·95	− 186·39
	Total, Non-British Indian Ports	32·63	34·29	+ 1·66
	Grand total	1,394·97	1,210·24	− 184·73

Imports of country produce fell from Rs. 795·24 lakhs to Rs. 755·70 lakhs or by 5 per cent., and coasting imports of foreign merchandise from Rs. 108·36 lakhs to Rs. 97·28 lakhs. Exports of Indian produce declined from Rs. 665·46 lakhs to Rs. 536·05 lakhs or 19 per cent., and those of foreign merchandise from Rs. 13·20 lakhs to Rs. 12·91 lakhs. It will be noticed that coasting trade with Bengal, Bombay, Bihar and Orissa declined whilst that with Burma, Sind and Non-British Indian ports increased. The decrease of 57 per cent. in *imports from Bengal* was due to reduced receipts of grain and pulse (—Rs. 146·43 lakhs), coal (—Rs. 4·60 lakhs), and jute gunny bags (—Rs. 1·37 lakhs). *Exports to Bengal* were less in consequence of smaller shipments of groundnuts (—Rs. 42·13 lakhs), pepper (—Rs. 10·81 lakhs), coconut-oil (—Rs. 6·05 lakhs), turmeric (—Rs. 2·62 lakhs) and groundnut oil (—Rs. 1·05 lakhs). *Imports from Bombay* showed only a slight fall for though there were smaller receipts of cotton,

piece-goods (—Rs. 7·09 lakhs), salt (—Rs. 1·89 lakhs), cotton twist (—Rs. 1·58 lakhs) and dyes (—Rs. 1 lakh) there was a large increase of raw cotton (+ Rs. 10·93 lakhs). *Exports to Bombay* however decreased all round with the exception of coconut-oil (+ Rs. 2·40 lakhs); for example raw cotton (—Rs. 28·34 lakhs), groundnut-oil (—Rs. 7·76 lakhs), ginger (—Rs. 4·91 lakhs), coconuts (—Rs. 4·82 lakhs), etc. Smaller imports of grain and pulse reduced the trade with *Bihar and Orissa* by Rs. 3·50 lakhs. *Imports from Burma* increased by more than Rs. 100 lakhs owing to larger receipts of grain and pulse (+Rs. 119·02 lakhs); but kerosene oil (—Rs. 14·68 lakhs) and teakwood (—Rs. 4·64 lakhs) imports declined. On the other hand *exports to Burma* decreased by Rs. 2[illegible]·66 lakhs, the deficit being largely accounted for as follows:—Groundnut-oil (—Rs. 13·78 lakhs), cotton piece-goods (—Rs. 7·02 lakhs), jinjili seeds (—Rs. 3·56 lakhs) and cotton twist (—Rs. 3·38 lakhs); fresh vegetables (+Rs. 2·06 lakhs) and coconut-oil (+Rs. 1·96 lakhs). *Sind* supplied more grain and pulse. Under *Non-British Indian Ports*, Kathiawar and Goa showed an increase of Rs. 2·80 and 2·07 lakhs, and Pondicherry and Travancore a decrease of Rs. 1·16 and 0·85 lakhs respectively.

Treasure.—There were no coastwise imports or exports of *gold* during the year under review. Government of India *rupees* to the value of Rs. 3·37 lakhs were imported on private account and to the extent of Rs. 0·72 lakhs on Government account, the corresponding figures for 1912–13 being Rs. 2·44 and Rs. 0·52 lakhs respectively. The only coastwise exports were Rs. 2·87 lakhs on private account compared with Rs. 1·97 lakhs in the previous year.

Government Transactions.—Imports of Government stores declined from Rs. 12·13 lakhs to Rs. 11·23 lakhs and exports from Rs. 10·41 lakhs to Rs. 7·81 lakhs as fewer movements of arms and ammunition took place.

Shipping.—The number of vessels plying in the coasting trade fell from 32,842 to 31,423 and their tonnage from 15,681,327 to 14,155,974. The number of vessels entered decreased by 721 and their tonnage by 731,564: clearances fell from 16,388 to 15,690 and the tonnage from 7,788,002 to 6,994,213. Of the total number of vessels engaged in the coasting trade, 5,121 were British, 281 British Indian, 456 foreign, and 25,565 Native craft, as compared with 5,770, 391, 362 and 26,319 in the previous year. Of the Native craft 99 were British, 24,600 British Indian, and 866 foreign as against 80, 25,282 and 957 in 1912-13.

TRADE OF IMPORTANT PORTS.

The following table shows the total trade, excluding Government transactions, and comparative importance of the most important ports in the Madras Presidency compared with the previous year:—

	1912–13.	1913–14.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage of trade of the whole Presidency for 1913–14.
	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	RS. LAKHS.	
Madras	2,133·61	2,349·89	+ 216·28	40·87
Tuticorin	900·38	988·81	+ 88·43	17·19
Cochin	637·18	700·95	+ 63·77	12·19
Cocanada	322·17	277·97	— 44·20	4·83
Calicut	249·28	269·79	+ 20·51	4·70
Negapatam	206·69	216·47	+ 9·78	3·76
Mangalore	197·04	208·57	+ 11·53	3·63
Cuddalore	224·57	160·33	— 64·24	2·80
Tellicherry	146·92	130·62	— 16·30	2·27
Bimlipatam	26·60	75·48	+ 48·88	1·21
Vizagapatam	30·93	48·79	+ 17·86	·85
Porto Novo	49·77	47·57	— 2·20	·83
Badagara	61·50	44·07	— 17·43	·77
Cannanore	61·11	43·10	— 18·01	·75
Kulasekharapatnam	18·12	18·23	+ 0·11	·31
Ponnani	19·32	14·86	— 4·46	·26
Pamban	27·04	12·26	— 14·78	·21
Gopalpore	5·92	10·77	+ 4·85	·19
Calingapatam	1·93	10·63	+ 8·70	·18
Masulipatam	12·83	7·80	— 5·03	·13

CHIEF PORT (FORT ST. GEORGE).

The value of the total trade of the Madras Port, representing 41 per cent. of the aggregate trade of the whole Presidency against 40 per cent. in 1912–13, amounted to Rs. 2,411·82 lakhs against Rs. 2,188·38 lakhs, an increase of Rs. 223·44 lakhs or 10 per cent. Excluding Government transactions, the trade expanded from Rs. 2,133·61 lakhs to Rs. 2,349·89 lakhs or 10 per cent., the increase being chiefly under foreign trade.

Foreign Trade (Excluding Government Transactions).—Imports (excluding treasure) advanced by Rs. 303·04 lakhs to Rs. 1,335·55 lakhs or 29 per cent. The chief factor in this increase was cotton piece-goods, which rose by Rs. 137·77 lakhs to Rs. 460·94 lakhs. Other articles which showed improvement were railway plant and rolling stock (+ Rs. 55·30 lakhs), metals (+ Rs. 51·72 lakhs), machinery (+ Rs. 18·92 lakhs), articles imported by post (+ Rs. 11·09 lakhs), cotton twist and yarn (+ Rs. 10·21 lakhs), motor vehicles (+ Rs. 6·53 lakhs), hardware (+ Rs. 5·22 lakhs), glass and glassware (+ Rs. 3·17 lakhs), provisions (+ Rs. 2·78 lakhs), instruments (+ Rs. 2·22 lakhs), stationery (+ Rs. 2·09 lakhs), liquors (+ Rs. 1·77 lakhs), soap (+ Rs. 1·58 lakhs), mineral oils (+ Rs. 1·36 lakhs), and paper and paste board (+ Rs. 1·03 lakhs). There were, however, smaller imports of sugar (— Rs. 7·58 lakhs), cement (— Rs. 5·09 lakhs), raw-cotton (— Rs. 3·03 lakhs) and wood and timber (— Rs. 2·63 lakhs).

Exports increased from Rs. 746·65 lakhs to Rs. 752·92 lakhs, *i.e.*, by Rs. 6·27 lakhs or 1 per cent. This advance was the net result of increases of Rs. 74·87 lakhs under groundnuts, Rs. 7·87 lakhs under coloured piece-goods, Rs. 7·17 lakhs under tanned skins, Rs. 4·50 lakhs under tea and Rs. 1·99 lakhs under mica, partly counterbalanced by reductions of Rs. 36·65 lakhs under tanned hides, Rs. 23·66 lakhs under raw cotton, Rs. 23·18 lakhs under raw skins, Rs. 4·44 lakhs under castor seeds and Rs. 2·96 lakhs under cotton handkerchiefs.

Treasure.—Imports of gold declined from Rs. 4·65 lakhs to Rs. 3·87 lakhs owing to smaller receipts by sea of sovereigns. Imports of silver declined by Rs. 4·52 lakhs to Rs. 12·12 lakhs, the result of fewer imports of bar silver.

Coasting trade (Excluding Government Transactions).—*Imports* declined by Rs. 35·79 lakhs to Rs. 153·82 lakhs, a fall of 19 per cent. There were smaller receipts of kerosene oil (— Rs. 16·16 lakhs), grain and pulse (— Rs. 10·18 lakhs), coal (— Rs. 7·68 lakhs) and teakwood (— Rs. 2·37 lakhs), but imports of raw cotton and jute gunny bags increased by Rs. 3·86 and 1·47 lakhs respectively.

Exports amounted to Rs. 91·24 lakhs against Rs. 142·90 lakhs, a decrease of Rs. 51·66 lakhs or 36 per cent. There were smaller shipments of groundnuts (— Rs. 40·30 lakhs), cotton piece-goods (— Rs. 6·34 lakhs), raw cotton (— Rs. 2·89 lakhs), cotton twist (— Rs. 2·72 lakhs) and turmeric (— Rs. 2·14 lakhs). Shipments of fresh vegetables and provisions showed increases of Rs. 3·01 and 1·54 lakhs respectively.

Shipping.—The number of vessels entered increased from 598 aggregating 1,645,783 tons to 614 of 1,797,446 tons, but the number cleared declined from 600 of 1,658,532 tons to 598 of 1,745,975 tons.

Tuticorin.—This port occupies the first place among the subordinate ports of the Presidency. Its trade rose from Rs. 900·38 lakhs to Rs. 988·81 lakhs, an increase of Rs. 88·43 lakhs or nearly 10 per cent. The foreign trade improved by Rs. 70·04 lakhs and the coasting trade by Rs. 18·39 lakhs. Imports of merchandise from foreign countries advanced by Rs. 1·83 lakhs to Rs. 122·88 lakhs, the increase being the result of an expansion of Rs. 5·35 lakhs under metals, Rs. 2·66 lakhs under betelnuts, Rs. 2·08 lakhs under kerosene oil and Rs. 1·18 lakhs under cotton twist and yarn ; but there was a decrease of Rs. 8·21 lakhs under machinery and Rs. 2·23 lakhs under sugar. Imports of treasure increased by Rs. 1·77 lakhs in consequence of larger receipts of bar silver. Exports of merchandise to foreign countries increased by Rs. 5·14 lakhs to Rs. 573·77 lakhs. The improvement was brought about by larger shipments of rice (+ Rs. 26·11 lakhs), tea (+ Rs. 5·57 lakhs), oil-cake (+ Rs. 4·19 lakhs), coloured piece-goods (+ Rs. 4·40 lakhs) and rubber (+ Rs. 2·58 lakhs), but exports of raw cotton and cotton twist decreased by Rs. 35·20 lakhs and Rs. 2·79 lakhs respectively. Exports of treasure increased by Rs. 61·30 lakhs owing to

larger shipments of sovereigns and Government of India rupees to finance trade at Colombo. Under coasting trade, imports expanded by Rs. 25·18 lakhs as a result of larger receipts of grain and pulse (+ Rs. 26·94 lakhs) and raw cotton (+ Rs. 4·70 lakhs); but less foreign cotton piece-goods (— Rs. 2·25 lakhs) and copper (— Rs. 1·25 lakhs) were transhipped coastwise to Tuticorin. Less country seeds (— Rs. 1·08 lakhs) and salt (— Rs. 1·05 lakhs) were received. Coastwise exports declined by Rs. 6·79 lakhs in consequence of smaller shipments of raw cotton (— Rs. 11·25 lakhs); shipments of grain and pulse, however, increased by Rs. 3·56 lakhs.

The total number of vessels that entered at Tuticorin was 1,798 with a tonnage of 1,232,665 against 1,895 of 1,345,367 tons in the previous year. The total number of vessels cleared was 1,802 of 1,236,386 tons against 1,910 of 1,339,170 tons.

Cochin.—Cochin, the chief centre of the coconut industries, ranked second among the outports of the Presidency. Its total trade expanded from Rs. 637·18 lakhs to Rs. 700·95 lakhs or by 10 per cent. The foreign trade advanced by Rs. 68·95 lakhs but the coasting trade declined by Rs. 5·18 lakhs. Under foreign trade, imports expanded by Rs. 12·68 lakhs, and exports by Rs. 56·27 lakhs. There were increased imports of metals (+ Rs. 4·69 lakhs), sugar (+ Rs. 1·35 lakhs), kerosene oil (+ Rs. 1·32 lakhs) and machinery (+ Rs. 1·16 lakhs). The improvement under exports was brought about by heavier shipments of copra (+ Rs. 39·88 lakhs), rubber (+ Rs. 16·46 lakhs), coal (+ Rs. 4·08 lakhs), coir manufactures (+ Rs. 3·21 lakhs) and lemongrass oil (+ Rs. 2·98 lakhs); but shipments of tea, pepper and oilcake showed a falling off of Rs. 7·64, 3·77 and 1·96 lakhs respectively. Under coasting trade, smaller receipts of grain and pulse (— Rs. 11·37 lakhs), and larger consignments of foreign cotton piece-goods reduced the imports by Rs. 5·95 lakhs; while under exports there were larger shipments of oilcake and smaller shipments of ginger resulting in a slight increase of Rs. 0·77 lakh.

The number of vessels entered was 1,142 with a tonnage of 776,371 against 1,098 of 880,556 tons in 1912–13. The number cleared was 1,159 with a tonnage of 809,731 against 1,082 of 876,455 tons.

Cocanada.—The total value of the trade of this port amounted to Rs. 277·97 lakhs against Rs. 322·17 lakhs in 1912–13, a decrease of Rs. 44·20 lakhs, or 14 per cent. made up by Rs. 16·36 lakhs under foreign trade and Rs. 27·84 lakhs under coasting trade. The decrease under foreign trade was the net result of smaller shipments of raw cotton (— Rs. 39·70 lakhs), castor seed (— Rs. 10·39 lakhs) and cotton-seed (— Rs. 5·72 lakhs), partly counterbalanced by larger shipments of rice and paddy (+ Rs. 36·30 lakhs), jinjili seed (+ Rs. 3 lakhs) and oilcake (+ Rs. 1·17 lakhs). The decrease under coasting trade was chiefly caused by smaller exports of raw cotton (— Rs. 20·46 lakhs), chillies (— Rs. 1·89 lakhs), castor oil (— Rs. 1·68 lakhs) and jinjili seed (— Rs. 1·52 lakhs).

Two hundred and twenty-five vessels of the aggregate tonnage of 506,186 entered against 250 of 541,073 tons in the previous year and 223 of the tonnage of 500,008 cleared against 275 of 576,251 tons

Calicut.—The total value of the trade of Calicut improved from Rs. 249·28 lakhs to Rs. 269·79 lakhs. Foreign trade expanded by Rs. 23·81 lakhs, but coasting trade declined by Rs. 3·30 lakhs. Imports from foreign countries increased by Rs. 13·44 lakhs, chiefly brought about by larger supplies of railway plant and rolling stock (+ Rs. 6·38 lakhs), metals (+ Rs. 2·17 lakhs), sugar (+ Rs. 1·76 lakhs), and machinery (+ Rs. 1·60 lakhs). Foreign exports advanced by Rs. 10·37 lakhs for which increased shipments under tea (+ Rs. 7·71 lakhs), coir manufactures (+ Rs. 2·84 lakhs), coffee (+ Rs. 2·62 lakhs), sandalwood (+ Rs. 1·43 lakhs) and pepper (+ Rs. 1·21 lakhs), were mainly responsible; but there was a decrease of Rs. 5·65 lakhs in the shipments of copra. The decline under coasting trade was brought about by smaller shipments of ginger (— Rs. 3·53 lakhs). 1,713 vessels of the total tonnage of 644,173 entered, and 1,683 vessels with a tonnage of 643,749 cleared against 1,610 of 684,668 tons and 1,615 of 684,816 tons respectively in 1912–13.

Negapatam.—The trade of Negapatam advanced by Rs. 9·78 lakhs to Rs. 216·47 lakhs, foreign trade improving by Rs. 13·27 lakhs and coasting trade receding by Rs. 3·49 lakhs. Heavier shipments of groundnuts (+ Rs. 4·14 lakhs), articles by post (+ Rs. 4·06 lakhs) and rice (+ Rs. 2·66 lakhs) brought about

an increase under foreign trade. Under coasting trade there were diminished importations of coal (— Rs. 1·26 lakhs) and jute gunny bags (— Rs. 1·06 lakhs). The number of vessels entered at Negapatam declined from 471 in 1912–13 to 432 and their tonnage from 772,833 to 698,724. The number of vessels cleared was 434 of 701,313 tons against 468 of 772,412 tons.

Mangalore.—The total trade of this port amounted to Rs. 208·57 lakhs compared with Rs. 197·04 lakhs in the previous year. The volume of foreign trade remained stationary; there were larger shipments of dried fruits and sandalwood and smaller shipments of coffee. Coasting trade increased considerably as there were heavy imports of coffee, grain and pulse, cotton twist and ornamental wood. The number of vessels that entered and cleared during the year was 2,255 and 2,297 aggregating 283,307 and 290,488 tons against 2,202 of 313,528 tons and 2,250 of 317,168 tons respectively in 1912–13.

Cuddalore.—The trade of this port declined from Rs. 224·57 lakhs to Rs. 160·33 lakhs, showing a decrease of Rs. 41·06 lakhs under foreign trade and Rs. 23·18 lakhs under coasting trade. Imports from foreign countries rose by Rs. 7·24 lakhs as the result of larger receipts of betelnuts (+ Rs. 3·26 lakhs) and sugar (+ Rs. 5·11 lakhs) while exports fell by Rs. 48·30 lakhs in consequence of smaller shipments of groundnuts (— Rs. 45·39 lakhs) and oilcake (— Rs. 3·55 lakhs). The decline under coasting trade was the result of smaller shipments of groundnut oil (— Rs. 25·60 lakhs) and larger receipts of grain and pulse (+ Rs. 4·13 lakhs). The number of vessels that entered and cleared was 227 and 231 and the tonnage 534,414 and 540,989 respectively. The figures for the previous year were 241 of 585,410 tons and 243 of 581,289 tons.

Tellicherry.—The trade of this port decreased from Rs. 146·92 lakhs to Rs. 130·62 lakhs. Foreign trade improved by Rs. 4·04 lakhs but coasting trade declined by Rs. 20·34 lakhs. Under foreign trade there were larger shipments of pepper (+Rs. 6·98 lakhs) and smaller shipments of coffee (— Rs. 1·42 lakhs) and fish (— Rs. 1·14 lakhs). Under coasting trade there were smaller imports of grain and pulse (— Rs. 14·34 lakhs) and smaller exports of pepper (— Rs. 5·92 lakhs).

Bimlipatam.—The foreign trade of Bimlipatam improved from Rs. 19·60 lakhs to Rs. 68·65 lakhs owing to larger shipments of raw jute (+ Rs. 49·35 lakhs), but the coasting trade declined from Rs. 7 lakhs to Rs. 6·83 lakhs.

Vizagapatam.—The trade of this port improved by Rs. 17·86 lakhs to Rs. 48·79 lakhs owing to larger foreign exports of raw jute (+ Rs. 16·13 lakhs) and groundnuts (+ Rs. 11·96 lakhs). Shipments of sugar and manganese ore were smaller by Rs 7·28 lakhs and Rs. 1·51 lakhs respectively.

Porto Novo.—The trade of Porto Novo, which consisted chiefly of groundnuts, decreased from Rs. 49·77 lakhs to Rs. 47·57 lakhs.

Badagara.—Smaller exports of copra to foreign countries (— Rs. 6·92 lakhs) and smaller imports of grain and pulse coastwise (— Rs. 7·64 lakhs) were chiefly responsible for the decline in the total trade of the port by Rs. 17·43 lakhs to Rs. 44·07 lakhs.

Cannanore.—The total trade declined from Rs. 61·11 lakhs to Rs. 43·11 lakhs as the result of smaller coastwise imports of grain and pulse (— Rs. 4·77 lakhs), cotton piece-goods (— Rs. 3·78 lakhs) and cotton twist (— Rs. 1·29 lakhs). Exports of pepper decreased by Rs. 7·03 lakhs.

Other subordinate ports.—There was very little variation in the trade of *Kulasekharapatnam* which stood at Rs. 18·23 lakhs, while the trade of *Ponnani* declined from Rs. 19·32 lakhs to Rs. 14·86 lakhs as a result of smaller imports of grain and pulse coastwise. The trade of *Pamban* declined from Rs. 27·04 lakhs to Rs. 12·26 lakhs owing to smaller receipts of railway material, etc., for the Indo-Ceylon Railway. There was also a decrease in the imports of grain and pulse coastwise. The trade of *Gopalpur* rose from Rs. 5·92 lakhs to Rs. 10·77 lakhs in consequence of larger shipments of rice to foreign countries and that of *Calingapatam* from Rs. 1·93 lakhs to Rs. 10·62 lakhs owing to heavier shipments of groundnuts. Smaller shipments of rice and paddy, both to foreign countries and coastwise, brought down the trade of *Masulipatam* from Rs. 12·83 lakhs to Rs. 7·80 lakhs.

ADMINISTRATION.

Receipts.—The total revenue receipts for the Presidency increased from Rs. 80,41,062 to Rs. 90,87,974 or 13 per cent. The following statement shows the distribution of the receipts between the chief port, the outports and the Land Customs stations for the past three years :—

	1911-12.			1912-13.			1913-14.		
	Import duty.	Export duty.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Import duty.	Export duty.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Import duty.	Export duty.	Miscellaneous receipts.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madras (Chief Port)	54,18,870	2,822	1,99,136	54,43,898	378	2,40,703	62,83,911	2,131	2,48,575
Outports—									
Cocanada	1,13,406	2,37,363	2,903	1,26,338	2,43,475	8,049	1,09,366	3,97,160	2,379
Masulipatam	7,268	73,971	604	6,815	37,124	465	2,278	26,564	185
Negapatam	1,28,565	75,572	3,058	1,60,273	55,534	3,145	1,53,822	68,820	3,319
Tuticorin	3,42,491	2,56,914	5,470	3,90,503	2,29,101	5 105	3,88,161	2,80,842	5,755
Tellicherry	71,356	118	839	44,063	129	1,060	29,350	457	676
Calicut	1,43,050	291	5,332	1,57,391	146	5,178	1,62,415	3,599	5,688
Cochin	2,71,583	267	7,556	2,34,032	436	8,441	2,81,777	3,471	10,359
Other ports	1,30,075	1,58,027	9,643	1,61,426	1,39,655	21,402	1,68,692	1,47,413	11,764
Total ..	12,07,794	8,02,523	35,405	12,80,841	7,05,600	52,845	12,95,861	9,28,326	40,120
Land Customs	2,69,885	27,885	1,591	2,84,220	29,867	2,710	2,59,459	27,368	2,243
Grand total ..	68,96,549	8,33,230	2,36,132	70,08,959	7,35,845	2,96,258	78,39,231	9,57.805	2,90,938

Chief Port.—The duty collected on imports at Madras exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 8,40,013 or 15 per cent., the increase being mainly under cotton piece-goods, metals (other than silver), manufactured articles, spirits and tobacco. There were slight reductions under petroleum, sugar and silver. The miscellaneous receipts consisted mainly of excise duty on cotton manufactures amounting to Rs. 2,00,836 against Rs. 1,97,290 in 1912-13.

Outports.—There was an increase of Rs. 15,020 under import duty and of Rs. 2,22,726 under export duty. There were larger collections of import duty at Cochin (+Rs. 47,745), Cuddalore (+Rs. 33,528) and Calicut (+Rs. 5,024); and smaller collections at Mangalore (—Rs. 26,329), Cocanada (—Rs. 16,972), Tellicherry (—Rs. 14,713), and Negapatam (—Rs. 6,451). Increased export duty was collected at Cocanada (+Rs. 1,53,685), Tuticorin (+Rs. 51,741), Gopalpore (+Rs. 25,020) and Negapatam (+Rs. 13,286), but there were decreased collections at Masulipatam (+Rs. 10,560) and Kottapatam in the Guntūr district (—Rs. 18,544).

Land Customs.—Receipts at the Land Customs stations decreased from Rs. 3,16,797 to Rs. 2,89,050 or by 9 per cent. Receipts on the Pondicherry frontier decreased from Rs. 1,13,473 to Rs. 99,662 and those on the Karikal frontier from Rs. 1,97,519 to Rs. 1,85,204. The Mahé and Yanam frontiers accounted for the balance of Rs. 4,184 against Rs. 5,805 in the previous year.

Disbursements.—The total disbursements on account of customs for the whole Presidency amounted to Rs. 5,55,416 compared with Rs. 5,22,496 in 1912-13. Rs. 1,99,152 was charged under "Salaries, establishments and contingencies" for the chief port and Rs. 2,04,827 for the out-ports and Land Customs stations. The total disbursements under Refunds and Drawbacks for the whole Presidency amounted to Rs. 1,51,437.

Cases adjudged under the Sea Customs Act.—The total number of offences dealt with under the Sea Customs Act during the year was 1,638 against 1,834 in the previous year. The total penalties and extra duties realized amounted to Rs. 14,975 and Rs. 1,484 against Rs. 1[illegible],995 and Rs. 2,023, respectively, in 1912-13. Of the total number of cases, 1,028 relate to the chief port and the remaining 610 to the out ports. The classification of the offences is as follows :—

Offences.	Number of cases.	Amount of penalties.
		RS.
(1) Undervaluation of goods	72	807
(2) Smuggling of goods	58	1,795
(3) Importation and exportation of prohibited articles	33	35
(4) Misdeclaration in value affecting duty	77	649
(5) Do. do. not affecting duty	7	39
(6) Infringement of copyright law	1	1
(7) Shortlanding and overlanding of goods	1,169	11,030
(8) Landing goods without boat-notes	9	48
(9) Other offences	212	571
Total ..	1,638	14,975

Three hundred and seven cases of lubricating oil of American manufacture were taken over for the use of Government under section 32 of the Sea Customs Act and sold at a substantial profit.

At a small port on the east coast a passenger from Colombo attempted to smuggle 74 small bars of silver weighing 1,850 tolas valued at about Rs. 1,700. The silver was confiscated and a heavy penalty was imposed.

A number of seizures of smuggled opium and ganja were made at ports on the east coast, Rangoon being usually the intended destination of the contraband. The cases were dealt with under the Abkāri Act. In two cases the offenders were sentenced to four and three months' rigorous imprisonment, and in two others to three months' simple imprisonment and a penalty of Rs. 250 respectively.

The Indian Merchandise Marks Act.—There were 261 infringements of the Act against 117 in 1912–13. Of these, 221 occurred at the chief port and 40 at outports. The subjoined statement in the prescribed form shows the nature of t offences and the manner in which they were dealt with :—

Class of cases.	I Passed without correction of marking or penalty.	II Passed on correction of marking without penalty.	III Passed with nominal penalty.	IV Passed with heavier penalty or reshipped, or confiscated, subject to fine in redemption.	Total.
A. Application of counterfeit trade mark or false indication in respect of the person by whom goods were made or produced.	..	..	..	..	..
B. Application of false trade description or other indication in respect of the country in which goods were made or produced—					
(1) as between the United Kingdom or British India and a foreign country.	35	15	151	15	216
(2) as between two foreign countries	..	..	..	..	..
C. Application of trade description that is false in other respects, namely—					
(1) as to the number, quantity, measure, gauge or weight of the goods.	2	..	..	..	2
(2) as to the time at which the goods were made or produced.	..	..	..	..	..
(3) as to the mode of manufacture or production	..	..	..	..	..
(4) as to the material of which the goods were composed.	..	2	..	1	3
(5) as to the goods being the subject of an existing patent, privilege or copyright.	..	..	..	2	2
D. Length not properly stamped on piece-goods	2	8	25	3	38
Total ..	39	25	176	21	261

The majority of the infringements were under class B (1) in which goods not manufactured in the United Kingdom or British India bore either names of British or British Indian dealers, or descriptions suggestive of British or British Indian origin not accompanied by correct indications of the country of origin. None of the cases were of special interest. The offending goods included, German cement in barrels, Austrian jewellery, buttons, and enamelled-ware, Swiss clocks and watches, Belgian, and Swiss aniline dyes and Japanese brushes.

Under class C (4) thirty cases of Dutch condensed milk were imported without the fact that it had been prepared from skimmed milk being properly shown.

Penalties amounting to Rs. 1,667 were imposed in 179 cases. In the previous year there were 98 cases and the penalties amounted to Rs. 889.

The Cotton Duties Act.—The total production of yarn in this Presidency was 44,673,626 lbs., a slight decrease of 300,512 lbs. or 0·66 per cent. when compared with the previous year. The mills in Madras City produced about one-third of the total.

The quantity of cloth manufactured increased by 221,992 lbs. from 9,136,534 lbs. to 9,358,526 lbs. or 2·4 per cent. The mills in Madras City produced 8,661,988 lbs. or more than 92½ per cent., a slight decrease from the previous year, whereas the mills in the mofussil produced 696,538 lbs. a substantial increase over 1912–13. The slight decrease in Madras is attributed to the congested state of the local market.

The excise duty collected amounted to Rs. 2,10,868, an increase of only Rs. 5,549 over last year. Rs. 1,98,538 and Rs. 12,330 were collected at Madras and up-country, respectively. Drawback further declined from Rs. 310 to Rs. 70. No duty is collected on shipments made direct from the mills when shipped in the same month in which the cloth was manufactured.

Documents.—The documents dealt with during the year comprised 72,077 bills of entry, 82,054 shipping bills, 19,648 import manifests, 19,565 export manifests and 48,269 other documents, as against 62,052; 83,511; 19,962; 18,327 and 41,793, respectively, in the previous year. There was an increase of 16 per cent. in the number of bills of entry and 7 per cent. in the total number of documents admitted which rose from 225,645 to 241,613. The number of documents amended was 7,405 and the amount of fees realised Rs. 3,684 against 11,161 and Rs. 4,089, respectively, in the previous year.

Statistical publications.—The sale-proceeds of statistical publications amounted to Rs. 8,295 against Rs. 7,415 in 1912-13 and the cost incurred in preparing them (excluding the monthly statement of imports and exports for the chief port and the supplement for outports, which are printed at the Government Press) was Rs. 6,040 against Rs. 5,225 in the preceding year.

Appeals.—Eighteen appeals were preferred under the Sea Customs Act during the year against eleven in 1912-13, two to the Local Government, six to the Board of Revenue and ten to the Collector of Customs, Madras. Government upheld the Collector's decision in the two cases, and the Board reduced the penalty in one case and remitted it in another as a special case. The Collector reversed the original order in one of the cases appealed against and in another the fine imposed was remitted.

Administrative changes—Chief port.—The Executive Audit section has been reorganised. Import (including entry and clearance of bonded goods), export, (including drawback) and transhipment procedures have been revised, resulting in the speedier and more efficient transaction of public business. The system of Accounts in use at the other large Indian Custom Houses has been introduced under the personal supervision of the Auditor of Custom House Accounts in India, and is a great improvement on the previous procedure.

Outports and Land Customs.—At the beginning of the year there were 38 ports open to foreign and coasting trade and 26 to coasting trade only. Passenger traffic by the new Indo-Ceylon connection *viâ* the Port of Dhanushkodi commenced on the 1st March and has since steadily developed. The port of Narasapur in the Kistna district was closed during the year under review and a new Land Customs station was opened at Pallinelliyanur on the Pondicherry-Villupuram Railway. The Land Customs stations on the borders of French territory now number 35 and are distributed as under:—

Yanam ...	2
Pondicherry ...	19
Karikal ...	9
Mahé ...	5

Legislation affecting the department.—The White Phosphorus Matches Prohibition Act of 1913, which prohibits the importation of matches made with white phosphorus, came into force on the 1st July 1913. Up to the present there have not been any cases under the Act in this Presidency.

Custom House, Madras,
16*th May* 1914.

H. H. HOOD,
Offg. Collector of Customs.